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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 96 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Commando Raid On Boulogne

Nazi Troops Driven Back: One Trawler Set On Fire: Another Badly Damaged

LONDON, April 22.

British Commandos raided the French coast near Boulogne this morning.

British patrol penetrated the coastal defences and withdrew after two hours. Casualties were very light. No British ships were damaged in the engagement. One German trawler was severely damaged and another left on fire.

The following *communique* has been issued by the Combined Operations Headquarters:—

"In the early hours of Wednesday, April 22nd, a small reconnaissance raid was carried out on the French coast near Boulogne. German troops holding this part of the coast were driven back before the advance of our troops.

A British patrol penetrated the coastal defences and withdrew after two hours. Casualties were very light.

The naval force accompanying this reconnaissance force engaged armed enemy trawlers. One German trawler was severely damaged and another left on fire.

No British ships were damaged in this engagement and naval casualties were slight".

The Commandos who attacked Boulogne were under the command of Major Lord Lovat.

Reuter's war correspondent says that every man was withdrawn with equipment.

R. A. F. SWEEP OVER CHERBOURG

It is learned in London that R. A. F. fighters made an offensive sweep over the Cherbourg Peninsula this afternoon.

Hurricane bombers took part in the attack on an enemy aerodrome.

No British aircraft is missing.

RENAULT FACTORY BLAZE HAVOC

The results of the recent R.A.F. bombing of the Renault Paris factory were revealed on Wednesday by Free French headquarters in London. One-third of the factory was totally destroyed, one-third will need extensive repairs, while the rest of the factory cannot be used for two to four months. Many work shops were either totally destroyed or suffered damage.—Reuter.

NO "SCORCHED EARTH" POLICY

Major Marston's Assurance At Cuttack Meeting

CUTTACK, April 21.

Pandit Godavaris Misra, Finance Minister, presided over a public meeting last evening at the town hall at which Major E. N. Marston, Liaison Officer, explained the various civil defence measures adopted in the province.

Replying to a question, Major Marston said that the scorched earth policy was not going to be applied, but the policy of "denial to the enemy" would be adopted whereby things that were found in excess at any place would be exported to places where they were required. Again, things like bicycles and boats, which might be useful to the enemy, would be temporarily put out of use when the danger of enemy invasion was imminent.—A. P.

"BOMBAY SENTINEL"

Govt. Orders Suspension For 30 Days

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"Suspension of publication of the "Bombay Sentinel' for 30 days from April 22 has been ordered by the Bombay Government. This action follows the publication in the newspaper of an offending article."

NEW YORK COTTON.

To-day's closing	19.62
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATIONS.

April/May	Rs. 148-12
July/August	Rs. 156-8

WAR-TIME INDIA SETTLEMENT NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Cripps' Balance-Sheet Of His Mission

SHADOWS OF PAST LEGACY SOMEWHAT LIFTED

Assurance From Leaders About Defence Of Country

LONDON, April 22.

Sir Stafford Cripps stated at a press conference that he did not regard the problem of India as insoluble during the war. The approach has to come from India.

It is impossible to frame a new constitution now. He thought that the discussions had impressed the Indian people and others with the sincerity of outlook of the British people and Government.

GAINS OF MISSION

"The most useful thing I think I can do is to give a short picture of what I think the net results of my mission have been. The first thing of importance is that the War Cabinet got out a precise and definite plan by which they hoped, in consultation with the leaders of Indian opinion, to be able to lay the basis for the eventual solution of the whole problem of our relationship with India and in the meantime enable leaders of Indian opinion to help in the very difficult task of organising defence.

NEW METHOD

The second point is that a new method of dealing with negotiations was adopted on this occasion. Instead of trying to bring representative Indians to London a Member of the War Cabinet was sent to India in order to discuss with those representatives on the spot a plan which the War Cabinet hoped would be suitable and to see that within the four corners of that plan sufficient accommodation could be arrived at to enable it to be generally acceptable.

It was fully realised that with a plan of that kind it would probably be either generally accepted or generally turned down because in the general state of opinion in India it is not likely that any large body of opinion would accept the plan if the rest were going to reject it. There is always the danger that the one who accepts it might be held up as subservient to British Imperialism if the majority of the people reject it.

SITUATION CLARIFIED

Thirdly I think the contacts that were established in India itself have served to clarify the situation very considerably, clarify it not only so far as India is concerned by making clear beyond all possibility of doubt the attitude which Great Britain now adopts as regards the ultimate future of India after the war, but also to clarify it so far as this country, America and other countries are concerned.

And then finally I think that the result of the discussions there has been to impress the Indian people and others with the sincerity of the outlook of the British people and the British Government.

LEGACY OF PAST

There will no doubt be a period during which a certain amount of recrimination may be voiced in India as regards the breakdown. Naturally everybody who has taken part in the negotiations will wish to justify the position which they took up and will not want the blame for the breakdown to be placed on them.

Personally I don't place the blame for the breakdown on anybody, but as I said in India if anybody is to accept responsibility for it I prefer to do that myself. Historical considerations on the past difficulties, I think, are largely responsible for the difficulties in the present of settling this problem. In some ways it was not a very auspicious moment for such a settlement. It is not easy to solve the Indian problem as one approaches its actual solution.

It is not easy either suddenly

ON THE WAR FRONTS

LONDON, April 22.

There have been no important developments on any of the war fronts in the last 24 hours, says "Annals" in his military commentary.

In Burma the British have fallen back behind a tributary of the Irrawaddy, while the Chinese continue their gallant stand which facilitates the British operation. The Japanese have sustained heavy losses.

In Libya there has been more patrol activity.

On the Eastern Front most of the fighting seems to be taking place in the Leningrad area, especially in the northern approaches where the Finns are being persistently attacked by the Red Army.—Reuter.

to change an atmosphere which has been to a considerable extent distrustful into an atmosphere of complete trust such as is required if one is going to have co-operation between different peoples in a very different situation. All that is a legacy of the past, but, unfortunately, the past always throws its shadow on the present and the future.

SHADOW DISPELLED

If one can claim that to a certain extent that shadow has been dispelled I think one can hope that at least some good has come out of the War Cabinet's action. I am very anxious that there should be no atmosphere of recrimination at all. I perfectly understand the difficulties which the leaders of different sections of Indian opinion have had. I perfectly understand all the things that stood in the way of a settlement both as regards the future and the present. I regret profoundly that those differences could not be overcome and I think that leaders of Indian opinion have done their utmost in order to overcome those differences.

ASSURANCE FROM LEADERS

We seemed at one time to get extremely close, but we did not get quite close enough in order to get what we wanted. The problem now becomes not political one, but the problem of the defence of India.

In that I have had the assurance personally from many of the leaders that they are going to co-operate to their utmost to make their defence as effective as possible. I believe the result of these talks when it comes to a question of defence will be a good result. Although those leaders are not prepared at the present moment to partake of responsibilities of sharing in the Government of India, yet they will extend themselves in order to do anything they can to assist in an unofficial capacity in the defence of India.

The picture, therefore, is not a gloomy picture so far as I am concerned. It is an encouraging picture, not as encouraging as it might have been, but much more encouraging than if nothing had been done."—Reuter.

NIGHTMARE FOR NAZIS

Fear Of Allied Invasion Haunts Von Rundstedt: Attack On Troops

STOCKHOLM, April 22.

Field Marshal Von Rundstedt, the new Commander of the German Forces in France, has had important military discussions in Holland, presumably on defensive measures in the event of an Allied invasion according to reports reaching Stockholm.

He has visited the Commander of the German Forces in Holland and inspected a number of new coastal defence establishments.

Hitler's Dilemma

LONDON, April 22.

"Annalist" in his commentary says:—

Recent reports from the occupied countries of hasty and widespread defensive measures make it quite clear that the Germans are not taking the American threat lightly. From Norway, Belgium and France comes confirmation of elaborate precautions to counter the menace of invasion.

Hitler in one of his latest speeches said that he would fortify the coastline from Norway to the Pyrenees and it would seem that this was not intended to be merely a figure of speech. Although it would be unwise to interpret these attempts to erect a barrier against the possibility of invasion as an indication of undue nervousness, it is clear that they will impose a severe strain on the already severely taxed organisation of the German Army.

Indeed, it is difficult to see how the High Command can effectively provide for the proposed gigantic spring offensive, strengthen the garrisons in France, Belgium and Norway, provide for alternative offensives in south-east Europe, and keep General Rommel adequately supplied for all emergencies. Efficiency will have to be sacrificed at one or other area and risks incurred which may prove extremely embarrassing.—

Sabotage Increases

A large increase in acts of sabotage in occupied France is reported by travellers from France, says a dispatch to the Tass Agency. This increase applies especially to the coastal zone of the Pas de Calais Department.

Two transport ships were recently sunk at Naples and Calais, the first following a boiler explosion and the second after a cargo of petrol caught fire.

Several Frenchmen were shot on the spot by the German authorities because they were in the vicinity of the ships at the time of the incidents.

Serious railway accidents have occurred in the same department resulting in numerous casualties among the occupation troops and in the destruction of a large quantity of military supplies.

"Attack On German Troops

LONDON: German troops were attacked by a group of persons described as Communists in Greater Paris last night according to the Swiss Radio. Some of the German soldiers were killed. As a measure of reprisal, the German authorities have already shot a number of "communists" who were captured.

The threat that hostages will be shot if the ring leaders of the party did not give themselves up has been made.

REPRISAL FOR ASSAULT ON GERMAN SOLDIERS

Fifteen Frenchmen were shot "for systematic sabotage on railway lines", and on the same day the execution of another group of 20 Frenchmen was announced "as reprisal for an assault on German soldiers" near the mining town of Lens. Sabotage at a number of German aerodromes near the north-western coast of France is also reported and in spite of emergency measures taken by the German authorities, French patriots continue to disorganise and weaken the German army of occupation.—

Nazi Reprisals

VICHY: More Frenchmen described as "Communists, Jews and persons collectively responsible" for the attacks on German troops on April 2, 8 and 20 have been shot by order of the German authorities in Paris.

Reprieve For Hostages

The twenty hostages who were to have been shot as a reprisal for attacks on German soldiers have been reprieved on the arrest of the culprits, it is announced in Paris. The special curfew closing all places of amusement in Paris has also been raised.

The "Second Front"!

NEW YORK: Stressing the value of the R. A. F.'s raids on Germany, the "New York Daily Mirror" declares that they amount to a "tremendous offensive"—the opening of a new western front. The newspaper says many civilians and some officials in the United States do not realise this and continues: "If we could get as much detailed news about the air operations against Germany as we got about the dramatic flight of 13 bombers from Australia to the Philippines, the American people would break into the applause that these airmen on the new Western Front are earning night and day."—Reuter.

Soviet Advance Continues

Key Position Re-Captured On Kalinin Front: Nazi Attacks Repulsed

MOSCOW, April 22.

Tuesday's Soviet midnight communique states, "During April 21, nothing of importance took place at the front. During April 20, 31 German aircraft were destroyed. Our losses were 11 aircraft."

Operations by Soviet regular troops in the rear of German forces are reported in a supplement to the Soviet midnight communique. Actions on this scale would be noteworthy even in front-line engagements—the fact that they occurred behind the German lines indicate the strength of Soviet penetration of German positions.

The Supplement says: "One of our units operating in the rear of German troops on the Central Front attacked a German garrison in an inhabited locality. After a stubborn engagement, in which the enemy lost over 3,000 killed and about 600 wounded, the Germans retreated.

Our troops captured from the enemy six machine-guns, a large number of rifles and automatics, four Radio transmitters and three stores of food and fodder, 129 horses, 400 wagons and other war material.

Prisoners were taken. Men of another of our units intercepted a German supply train and brought to their unit 106 German wagons with field mail, money and documents."

The Radio to-night stated that General Zukhov's troops in the Kalinin Province who are moving up towards Smolensk from the north-east have scored another local success.

LUFTWAFFE PAYS HEAVY TOLL

Soviet midday communique today states "during the night of April 21-22 no significant changes took place at the front."

The Midday Communique further states that the German Air Force is suffering great losses on the Eastern Front. Between March 22 and April 18 inclusive, the Luftwaffe lost 891 planes. Russian losses during the same period were 239 planes.

Success On Kalinin Front

Occupation by Russian troops of "important defence position" on the western front is announced in the supplement to the midday 'communique.' The Russians had brought up artillery who overcame the resistance of the German garrison killing about 150 officers and men.

Near the village "K" on the Kalinin front the Germans launched a number of counter attacks, but these were repulsed and 165 Germans were killed.

On the same sector two German transport planes were shot down by machine-guns.

One Junkers 88 was brought down over the Black Sea by anti-aircraft fire.

Stalin Preparing For May Offensive

KUIBYSHEV, April 22.

With May approaching M. Stalin is gathering his forces for action. This is clear from a variety of editorials and reports from the friends, says Reuter's special correspondent. It is not clear yet and it won't be clear until the moment of action itself where and how they are gathering.

KUIBYSHEV, April 22.

Major-General Teh-Chuan Kuo arrived to take up his post as Chinese Military Attache. He was accompanied by the Assistant Air Attache Suan-Shung Hsu.—Reuter.

BATTLE FOR BURMA

Indian Gunners Hold Up Japanese Advance

Mountain Battery Inflicts Heavy Casualties On Enemy

DEFENDERS OF PANAY ISLAND FORCED TO WITHDRAW FROM LAMBUNAO

NEW DELHI, April 22.

Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Japanese by an Indian Mountain Battery when the enemy burst into the aerodrome at Toungoo, writes an Indian Army observer from Burma.

The Battery was then stationed at the airfield and, when the Japanese attacked, the Indian Gunners fired over open sights with devastating effect, so much so that the Japanese advance was temporarily stopped.

The Battery then smashed its way through the cordon which the Japanese had flung on the aerodrome and reached Myohla. Again, the Gunners were attacked in considerable force and, although without the Infantry support, they fought their way through the enemy encircling formations and gained the sanctuary of our railhead. In spite of the fierce engagements, they had managed to get there with their full complement of guns and without loss of ammunition.

The officer commanding the battery, which incidentally has been in Burma for some years, paid a warm tribute to the gallantry and devotion to duty displayed by his men.

Fighting North Of Toungoo

BOMBAY, April 22.

Last night's war communique issued in Chungking, states that fierce fighting continues unabated between the advance units of the Chinese Expeditionary Force in Burma and the Japanese in the vicinity of Pyinmana on the Rangoon-Mandalay Railway, north of Toungoo.

In the Salween River Sector, the Japanese have been further heavily reinforced. Employing tanks as a spearhead, they launched a fresh attack on Chinese positions last Saturday morning, and succeeded in reaching Baw lake, about 60 kilometres south of Laikaw, the same morning. They are fighting under the most unfavourable conditions, since that sector is malaria infested.

The Chinese have been able to inflict heavy losses on the Japanese who employed motorized units. Fighting is still going on there.—A. P.

Fighting In Baw Lake Area

LONDON, April 22.

The Chinese High Command report published here states that Japanese reinforcements led by armoured detachments have been thrown into the Salween river fighting.

The battle is raging in the barren, fog-covered terrain around Baw Lake where the Chinese forces, despite their shortage of equipment, are stated to have inflicted severe losses on the invaders.

JAPANESE COUNTER-ATTACK

IRRWADDY FRONT—Fighting continues in the eastern sector in and around Yenangyaung where the Japanese have counter-attacked the Chinese forces which were covering the withdrawal of our troops across the Pinchaung, says a Burma communique.

This withdrawal has now been completed, but not without some loss of personnel and equipment

Chinese expeditionary force—no report has been received.—A. P.

On Philippine Front

WITHDRAWAL FROM LAMBUNAO

WASHINGTON, April 22.

The defenders of Panay Island have withdrawn from Lambunao in the face of repeated Japanese attacks in overwhelming numbers.

A War Department 'communique' states: "THE PHILIPPINE THEATRE: Enemy attacks on our Island's ports during April 21 were limited to a few dive-bomber raids on Forts Hughes and Drum. In Panay, enemy troops from San Jose are attacking our positions near San Remigio and Valderrama in Anitque Province. Repeated enemy attacks in overwhelming numbers forced our troops to withdraw from Lambunao.

Reports from Negros indicate that the enemy is making air reconnaissance in that island.

CORREGIDOR:—On April 20 the enemy shelled the Island heavily from Bataan. We laid down successful counter-battery concentrations. Enemy air attacks are diminishing.

VISAYAS:—Enemy naval forces continue to be active.

MINDANAO:— There is no change."

Hitler Changes His Mind

Jap Military Mission To Madagascar Not To Be Allowed

NEW YORK, April 22.

A report to the Trans Radio Agency says that M. Laval has refused to allow the Japanese to send a military mission to Madagascar after consulting the German Ambassador in Paris Otto Abetz, who referred the matter to Berlin.

The Germans' original plans, says the Agency, were that the Japanese should share with them the spoils of the Dutch East Indies. Following the Japanese successes in the south-west Pacific, however,

Hitler has "politely informed" that Asia was the territory reserved for the Japanese, while Africa must furnish the Nazis with opportunities for Colonial expansion.—Reuter.

Jap Cruiser Left Sinking

WASHINGTON, April 22.

A Navy Department Communique states, "During recent operations near the island of Cebu in the Philippine Archipelago units of the United States Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron made a night attack on a Japanese cruiser, which was protected by four destroyers.

Enemy counter-action finally forced the retirement of the motor torpedo boats after they had seriously damaged one enemy light cruiser and left in a sinking condition.

Motor torpedo boat 41 and Motor torpedo boat 34 participated in the attack. Motor torpedo boat 34 was forced ashore on the island of Cebu, but 41 made good its escape.

It is believed that Motor torpedo boat 35 (which the Navy says was not involved in this action) was destroyed in order to prevent its capture by the enemy during the invasion of the city of Cebu.—Reuter.

Raid On Port Moresby

MELBOURNE:—The Allied headquarters issued the following "communique" to-day:—N E W GUINEA: The 26th raid on Port Moresby was made by eight enemy bombers with a fighter escort yesterday morning. Our fighters brilliantly intercepted the enemy and destroyed four Japanese zero type planes without loss to themselves.

NEW BRITAIN (RABAUL):—Our airforce attacked wharves and buildings on Tuesday starting numerous fires.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 15 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—) "The Bombay Chronicle," must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Smart Beautiful & Active ladies to work in Cinema line those who can dance or sing. Apply with photos to Cine Service Supply Bureau, 236, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay, 2. Tel. 23560.
16100

Controlling Representatives at big places. Medical Concern. Decent Remuneration. Travelling expenses paid. Deposit 25/- against Goods 50/-. Box No. 16105, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted urgently Lady-Doctor, Dairy-Expert, Typist, Shorthand Typist and Graduate in Agriculture for service in Gujarat. Apply stating full qualifications, experience and minimum salary accept able to Box 16058, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors etc. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -/1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16028)

Wanted A B.Com. or B.A., one experienced in a first class life insurance office preferred; also a Stenographer. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 8146 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Architect's Office A Capable Draughtsman for Survey, R.C.C. work, etc. Salary Rs. 35 to 40/-. Apply B. A. Wadia, "Alli Chambers", Medow Street, Fort. (16097)

Wanted educated Hindu lady salesman in Surat, Baroda and Ahmedabad. Apply Box No. 16075 "Bombay Chronicle."

PAYING GUEST

Jovial, Double-Graduate, well-placed, Brahmin youth wishes staying as paying member in respectable Bombay family. Excellent Company. Please communicate to Box No. 16059, "Bombay Chronicle."

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Teachers' Training Institute, Vidya Bhawan, Udaipur opens in July 1942. Affiliated to Rajputana Board. Prepares candidates for C. T. Examination. Women teacners also eligible. Study of modern methods of teaching a special feature. Limited vacancies. Applications should be made before 15th May. Apply with postage stamps worth as. -/4/- for Prospectus:—Principal. (16092)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Quala Emery—It is cheap and im-parts good results on Nickle, Brass, Chromium, and iron articles. Agents wanted. M. E. Ullah & Sons, Dock Yard Road, Bombay. (16076)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road. (16073)

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (16061)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Immediate offer for Lissen Radio Windsor AC/DC and Battery Combined. Owner selling. Apply Box No. 16103, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale Match Machinery and Materials; Offers are invited for Roll paper 54, 30m.m. Tar paper, Paraffin wax, Sulpher etc. etc. Communicate R. B. Daulatram & Sons, Ludhiana. (16093)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for Temporary Posts of Civil Engineering Overseers or Subordinates. Pay according to experience and qualifications in the scale of Rs. 70-5-150 E. B.—10-200.

SURVEYORS: Pay according to experience and qualifications varying from Rs. 60-120.

Applications should reach the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, Central Public Works Department, Commerce House, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before 29-4-1942.
8160

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

REQUIRED for R. I. N. Office, European Caretaker preferably Army pensioner, with knowledge of Urdu and Hindustani. Salary Rs. 250/- p. m. (No quarters). Applications with testimonials should be forwarded to the Staff Officer, (Bombay), R. I. N., Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay.
8161

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for one Ordinary Share No. 0134286 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of the deceased Mr. Pranlal Nanalal has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1942.

RAMNIKLAL PRANLAL TRIVEDI.
16104

NOTICE

WE HAVE PLEASURE to inform our Customers that the CENTRAL SAFE CO., which was situated at 249, Kalbadevi Road, has been REMOVED, 286, Kalbadevi Road, where it was formerly situated. Now the work of both the firms Central Safe Co. and Bharat Steel Equipment Co. has been amalgamated. Hence our Customers, who take the trouble to come at our New Address and oblige.

MANAGER,
Central Safe Company.
Tel. No. 30377.
16108

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

WANTED —TEMPORARY CLERKS. Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age. Scale of pay Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150 plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. Initial pay for those who accept Field Service liability which is purely optional, Rs. 62/- per mensem—the increase to be absorbed in subsequent increments. If sent overseas field service concessions will be admissible as for permanent clerks. Free conveyance for self (single inter class fare) from place of residence to place of duty, will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

QUALIFICATIONS.— University degree, except for Muslims who should have passed Intermediate examination.

Apply with copies of testimonials, Intermediate or University certificates and evidence of age to the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command Poona.
8065

G. I. P. RAILWAY

WITHDRAWAL OF DINING CAR SERVICE ON CALCUTTA MAILS VIA NAGPUR.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that the Dining Cars on 1 Down and 2 Up Calcutta Mails via Nagpur will cease to run on and from 1st May, 1942, from Bombay and on and from 2nd May, 1942, from Nagpur.

For the convenience of passengers travelling by these trains a cold dinner served in cartons can be purchased on the platform at Victoria Terminus and Nagpur from Messrs. Brandon & Co., Railway Refreshment Contractors for Rs. 1-12 only. The provision of hot dinners at Refreshment rooms 'en route' cannot be arranged.

Passengers are advised in their own interests to take food with them for their journeys, as far as possible.
(8112)

Public Notices

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

WANTED:—The following staff for the Engineering College.—

(1) One Lecturer (Grade I) to teach Electrical Engineering, in the grade of Rs. 200-10-350.
(2) One Lecturer (Grade II) to teach Electrical Engineering in the grade of Rs. 125-7½-200.
(3) One Lecturer (Grade II) to teach Mechanical Engineering in the grade of Rs. 125-7½-200.
(4) One Lecturer (Grade II) to teach Mathematics in the grade of Rs. 125-7½-200.

Applicants must be holders of a degree or diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering with teaching and practical experience. Persons with foreign qualifications will be preferred.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience if any, enclosing copies of testimonials should be submitted to the Registrar by the 5th May, 1942.
(8156)

NOTICE

WANTED a CLERK proficient in Shorthand (Stenographer) in a Government office in Bombay in the grade of Rs. 50-5/2-90-E.B.-5-140 plus Shorthand Allowance of Rs. 40 for a speed of 130 words a minute in shorthand and 60 words in typewriting. Those who are natives of the Province of Bombay and below 25 years of age, need apply stating their educational qualifications. Box No. 8150 "Bombay Chronicle".

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

IN consequence of the disqualification, under Section 17 (d) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up-to-date, of Mr. Umadutta Surajmal Nemani, an elected Councillor from Ward No. 6 (Bhuleshwar-Market), a casual vacancy of a Councillor has occurred under Section 9 of the said Act. I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22 (3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix Tuesday the 12th May 1942 for a Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy.

Nomination papers will be issued on working days during Office hours from TUESDAY, the 5th May 1942, to MONDAY the 11th May 1942 and on TUESDAY the 12th May, 1942, upto 4 P. M. (B. T.) at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort. In the event of the election being contested the Poll will be held on Tuesday the 19th May, 1942.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's
Office,
Bombay, 15th April, 1942.
8149

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED
(IN BOMBAY))

(a) MOTOR DRIVERS—Pay, Rs 50/- per month, plus Rs. 10 a month bonus available at the end of the war, and free quarters.
(b) MOTOR FITTERS—Pay, up to Rs. 150/- per month, according to qualifications with free quarters, but no bonus.

Applications should be made in person at the A.R.P. Headquarters Council Hall, Bombay. The candidates should bring their driving licences with them.
8135

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SITABAI, widow of Ramchandra Saligram Desai and SUNITABAI, wife of Mukund Ramchandra Desai have contracted with our clients for the absolute sale to them free from all claims and encumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground of the Bombay Improvement Trust estate of Naigaon Estate, being Plot No. 53, Scheme No. 60 with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Morebaug Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 513 Square Yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 761 and Street No. 121 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 28/62 of Dadar Naigaon Division and bounded as follows:—i. e., to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 55 and partly by Plot No. 56, on or towards the West by a public Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 50 and on or towards the South by Plot No. 54 and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1942.

THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
8158

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAPURCHAND KESHRIMAL of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Gresham Buildings, 45-47, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All those pieces or parcels of agricultural land situate at Mouje DINDOSHI Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District bearing the following particulars:—

Entry No	Survey No.	Pot Hissa No.	Falni No.	Area Acre. G.	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
2	1	2/3	-	3-33½	26 11 0
3	2	1	-	2-23¼	14 3 0
Do	Do	Do	1-4	0-11) 0-23¼)	0 6 9
4	3	2/3	1/1	3-17 Kharib 3	5 2 0
15	Do	-	7/4	0-5 Kharib 1¼	0 3 0
42	16	2	-	0-23¼	2 2 0
Do	Do	-	1	0-10 Kharib ¾	0 6 0
44	18	1	-	1-9½	7 4 0
Do	Do	-	2/3	0-31) Kharib ½)	1 2 6
53	20	-	7	2-30	4 2 0
64	Do	-	16	7-25	15 12 0
81	22	2	-	1-25¾) Kharib 10)	12 2 0
Do	Do	-	1/3	0-5) Kharib ¾)	0 3 0
99	32	-	1	0-10	0 9 0
13	3	7/2		0-9½) Kharib 2½)	0 6 3
				Total	26-10¼

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of agricultural land situate at Mouje "Chinchavli" Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District bearing the following particulars:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot Hissa No.	Area Acre. G.	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
55	39	1	0-22¼ Kharib 1	4 4 0

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of agricultural land situate at Mouje Goregaon Pahadi.

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot Hissa No.	Area Acre. G.	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
140	49	2	0-13	1 6 0

All that piece or parcel of land or house or structure (old) consisting of a ground and one upper story constructed of Chunem walls near the abovementioned lands on the Ghod Bunder Road bearing Notified Area Committee No. 11 including the well situate in the said land.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1942.
(8159)

Legal Notices

RE: ESTATE OF MRS. SERAH SOLOMON REUBEN .. DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that All persons having any claims against the Estate of Serah Solomon Reuben late of Sitaram Bhuwan, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, deceased, who died on 18th September, 1941, and Probate of whose Will was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on 22nd January, 1942, to Parmanand Vithal Muzumdar the surviving Executor of the said deceased, are required to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executor at their Office at Kermani Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Executor will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall have then received notice.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1942.

G. A. GODAMBE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executor.
(8157)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANU SUBEDAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of the Queens Road Estate of the Government of India within the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 715.48 square yards or thereabouts being Sub-plot No 1 of Plots Nos. 46 and 47 of the said Queens Road Estate and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1871 of Fort Division and Municipal "A" Ward No. 3530(1) and Street No. 1 Carnegy Lines and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the properties of the Auxiliary Force (India), on or towards the West by a forty feet road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 2 leased to Mr. Ramniklal Mohanlal Jhaveri and on or towards the South by Hospital Lane.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1942.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
8163.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANCHERSHA HORMUSJI DARUWALLA and SORABJI HORMUSJI DARUWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of varcas land called "Kankhidal" with the messuage, tenements and Mango and other trees and shrubs etc. standing thereon situate, lying and being at Andheri in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 12262 Square Yards or thereabouts bearing Survey Nos. 97 and 107 Entry Nos. 447 and 257 Plot No. 72 and appearing to bear Municipol Nos. 60, 60A, B, C, D, E, and F Ghodbunder Road and assessed at Rupees twenty-seven and annas ten and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the WEST by Water Canal and beyond that by the land belonging to Pandurang Bhau Patil and others on or towards the NORTH by the lands of D. Cama and Braz Crast and Zooji Crast and on or towards the SOUTH by the lands of Karabin Braz and Dr. Cama and Alice Crast.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1942.

TANMANI I. SHUKLA,
For Messrs. Pathare & Liladhar,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8162.

A Real Entertainer!
PYAS
Murli's Surprise Hit
10th Week at
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 2709 BALES OF COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Cos. concerned Messrs BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 28th April, 1942 at 2 p.m. (S. T.) the undermentioned bales of Cotton (fire & water damaged) lying on the open jetha close to Sewree Cotton Exchange.

About 2709 Bales of African A. R. and B. R., Sudan, 289 F Punjab, Broach, 4 F Punjab, Parbani, Matia, Cumbodia (fire & water damaged.

Terms—25% deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD.
TELEPHONE 31045.
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.
JUNGLE LAUGHS.....
JUNGLE THRILLS.....
JUNGLE ROMANCE!
"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

ROXY
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Musical Comedy Marvel
JHOOLA
Producer: S. MUKERJI

15th WEEK
TO-DAY SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW FOR LADIES ONLY AT 1 P.M.
DOCTOR
*PUNKAJ *BHARATI AT NEW
West End
NEW THEATRES' HIT
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

A Story of A BLOSSOM in the DUST!
SUNRISE PICTURES' Sparkling Romance
MALAN
Starring:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, BALWANTSINGH, JAGDISH, RATANBAI, M. MUSHARAF.
Story: Mr. DAVE
Direction: Mr. VYAS
3rd WEEK AT
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. & Sun. at 1 p.m.

HEARTY FUN!
NEW HUNS' Happy Hit
PAHILA PALNA
(Many Happy Returns)
Producer:
Baburao Pendharkar
3RD JOYOUS WEEK
CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

PICKING BANDS
Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 33609.

GRAND GALA OPENING
TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P.M.
A Perfect Piece of Entertainment
RETURN OF TOOFAN MAIL
A RANJIT-WADIA PRODUCTION
Director: ASPI
CAST:
AROON, SHAMIM, JAGDISH, DIXIT, GHORY, Etc.
SUPER
Daily at 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.
Mat.: Fri., Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.
Mat. on Sunday at 10 a.m.

CHANGE IN TIMINGS!
The Timings of Shows of
'KHAN-DAAN'
to be released
Next Saturday at
EXCELSIOR
will be
3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
instead of
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PATRONS, PLEASE NOTE!

In Love two make company and three, a romantic Explosion!
See NALINI JAYWANT IN
Nirdosh
SWASTIK
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
(Hindi)

NEW THEATRES'
DHUP CHHAON
K. C. DEY, PAHARI SANYAL, UMA DEVI, SARDAR AKHTAR, TRILOK KAPOOR
PRAKASH
Lady Hardinge Rd., Matunga, B.B.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. at 1.

TODAY—LAST DAY!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
HENRY FONDA • JOAN BENNETT in
WILD GEESE CALLING
ACTION, ROMANCE and THUNDERING DRAMA!
From TOMORROW:
Betty Grable
in the most EXCITING hit yet
"I Wake Up Screeming"
20th Century Fox hit
Plans Open. Book Now.

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For Sizing and Finishing
IN THE
MODERN WAY
USE
TAPIO STARCH
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
S. S. WARAN & CO.
(Established 1923.)
TRIVANDRUM S. INDIA.
TAPIOCA STARCH ALSO AVAILABLE.

White teeth and healthy gums with
THE Mira Shorthead TOOTH BRUSH
It isn't only the front of your teeth that needs cleaning—decay often starts unseen at the back. The "Mira" short-head toothbrush is specially shaped to reach and clean every tiny crevice, front *and* back! Here is the right brush at the right price—strong, enduring, and made of pure, selected bristles. Ideal for gum massage and efficient teeth cleaning.
Look for the box with the blue band
BRITISH MADE

PVB

P.V.B. BOARD OF CONTROL MEETING: A meeting of the Board of Control of the People's Volunteers Brigade will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Headquarters of the P.V.B.

"C" WARD P. V. BRIGADE: A meeting of the Circle No. 2 will be held to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. at Bhartiya Nav Yuvak Sangh's Office (just on Barton Chasmawala. Third Floor). All the volunteers are requested to be present. In the meeting the enrolled volunteers will be divided into five troops as under:—
(1) Patrolling (2) Fire Fighting (3) Cycle Messengers (4) A.R.P. and (5) First Aid Post.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.
Mrs. G. E. Portal arrived at Government House.
Lady Lumley presided at a meeting of the Hospitality Committee at the Secretariat.
The Governor of Bombay presided at a meeting of the Bombay Presidency War Committee at the Secretariat.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A Public Study Class on the subject of "The Three States of Human Consciousness" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday), at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga.

GUNJAL & LALITA
GUNJAL & LALITA
GUNJAL & LALITA
THIS DIRECTOR-ARTISTE COMBINATION HAS GIVEN YOU A SWEET & SENTIMENTAL PICTURE IN
KIRTI
KIRTI
RUNNING IN
2nd Week
TO APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES AT
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

For Music that goes straight to your heart—
SEE
KHILAUNA
Amar's Maiden Hit
5th Week now at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
12-45 Mat. on Sunday

REVEALING TO YOU
QUITE A DIFFERENT
GHULAM MOHAMMAD!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Latest Offering
Khan-Daan
BIGGER, BRIGHTER THAN "KHAZANCHI"!
OPENS NEXT SATURDAY SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
Excelsior & New West End
BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE
A "FAMOUS PICTURES LTD." RELEASE!

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 7, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 6, 1361
Parsi: Avan 21, 1311
Sunrise: 5-17 a.m. Sunset: 6-56 p.m.
Hightide: 4-00, 17-22. Lowtide: 10-10, —

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Malan" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
METRO—"Tarzan's Secret Treasure" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Spring Meeting" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Wild Geese Calling" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
AURORA—"The Big Store" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Geeta" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Mata Hari" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
SUPER—"Kis-Ki-Bibi" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Caught in the Draft" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Paina" 3-30, 6-15 and 9
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kirti" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Bandhan" 4-15, 7 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Naya Sansar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

VASI—Sheikha, Siraj A. Vasi, expired yesterday evening at 5-30 p.m. at his residence at Worli. Funeral at 8 a.m. to-day at Narielwadi Bohra Cemetery.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION
Owing to interruption telegrams from Calcutta to New Delhi, Agra, Bombay and areas served by these offices are subject to serious delays.

A CORRECTION—The 3 Arts Musical Social on the 19th, inst. was held for Principal Fyzee, and not for the Mayor. A 3 Arts Reception in honour of the Mayor of Bombay will be held on the 10th of May.

"RIGHTLY REJECTED"
The Executive of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee which met yesterday in Dharwar under the presidentship of Dr R. Nagan Gouda has passed the following resolution regarding the present political situation:—"This Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee is of opinion that the Cripps proposals have been rightly rejected by the Congress Working Committee as being unsatisfactory. The Council is of opinion that under the present conditions the Congress should adhere to the policy of non-violent resistance."

INTENSIFYING WAR EFFORTS: A meeting of the Bombay Presidency Committee of the Indian Federation of Labour will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, to discuss ways and means for intensifying and stimulating war efforts. After this meeting, at about 7-30 p.m. a meeting of the representatives of the Unions affiliated to the Federation will be held at the same place to discuss the programme of "May Day" celebration and the forthcoming Bombay Presidency Anti-Fascist Labour Conference.

THE WORLD PEACE YADNA: The disciples of the Shri Padmanabha Cult in Bombay headed by Mr. G. J. Borkar alias Shri Gajanan Swami, the celebrated Astrologer of Bombay, performed a Yadna at Shri Datta temple at Currey Road on Saturday the 18th inst. The purpose of this Yadna is to offer devout prayers to God Almighty so that He may soon bring the present war to an end and peace may once again reign on the Earth. The Yadna was performed by Mr. Gajanan Swami which was witnessed by a large number of people from Bombay Surat, Palghar and many other places. At the end Shri Gajanan Swami, Sulochana Swami, Messrs. S. K. Naique, Pamale, Thakur, Amre and others spoke in suitable terms on the occasion.

'L. S. G. D.' Classes

The L.S.G.D. Classes conducted at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad, under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay, for officers of Local Self-Government Services of which the next session usually commences on 1st May 1942 will now open from 1st June 1942 on account of the present unsettled conditions.

Students who have appeared in the Matriculation Examination and who wish to apply for admission to the L.S.G.D. classes will be admitted provisionally, but their admission fees of Rs. 20 will be refunded to them if they fail in the Matriculation Examination. Those who are serving in local bodies which are members of the Institute should submit their applications through the Heads of the local bodies concerned in order to entitle them to the usual concession in their fees.

Lady students will be admitted at all the three Centres from the ensuing session. For prospectus applications may be made to the Director of the Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Practice Firing In Harbour

Practice firing and gunnery trials are liable to take place at frequent intervals at short notice or without previous notice in the area within a radius of 20 miles to seaward from Prongs Lighthouse. The sound of gunfire in this direction, therefore, should not cause any alarm

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Results Of B.Sc., (Agri.), 1st And 2nd Year Science Exams.

Results of the University of Bombay's Examination for the Degree of B.Sc. (Agri.) held in March, 1942, are declared. The following Candidates have passed it:—

PASS WITH HONOURS—Nos. 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 12 14 17 18 20 25 26 29 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 43 44 45 48 51 52 54 58 59 61.

PASS—Nos. 5 6 10 11 13 16 21 22 24 31 33 42 63 66 67 68 69 70 71.

Results of the first year examination in Science (Agri.) held in March, 1942 are declared. The following Candidates have passed it:—

PASS Nos: 3 4 5 8 11 14 15 16 19 20 23 25 29 31 32 33 34 35 38 39 40 41 42 46 48 49 50 51 52 54 55 57 58 59 61 62 64 65 70 71 73 74 76 78 81 83 84 85 86 87 89 90 92 93 95 100 101 103 104 105 106 107.

The following Candidates have been allowed to keep terms for the second-year Science (Agri.) Examination:—

Nos.: 13 22 26 43 53 97 98.

The results of the second-year Examination in Science (Agri.) held in March, 1942, are declared the following candidates have passed the Examination:—

Pass Nos.: 1 2 3 4 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 29 30 31 34 35 36 37 38 39 41 42 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 63 64 65 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 97 98

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Water has been the most essential amenity during this war. The authorities at present have ordered the opening of several wells which were closed to be kept ready for an emergency, should Bombay's water supply be cut during an aerial attack. In the Suburbs excepting a few individuals who are re-opening the wells in their compound not much attention is paid to this vital problem by anybody.

The Suburbs should not suffer from want of water. Wells are to be found every few yards; only it is left for our local authorities to look after them. Most of the wells require cleaning now, if water is to be made potable. It is the duty of every Suburban Municipality to direct special attention to all wells and keep them clean.

A correspondent living beyond Andheri writes to inform me of the hardships villagers are facing at this moment to get their daily water supply. He states, the water in village wells, which is the main supply of the villagers, has now reached its lowest level, with the result that dirty water is being drawn from them. Some of the wells are full of germs and the poor ignorant people who drink this water without boiling it are the victims of various diseases. He appeals to the authorities concerned to supply the people freely with water drawn by pipe till the monsoon sets in.

Grants of Rs. 84,600 for gratuitous relief for old and decrepit persons and inferior village servants and Rs. 10,000 for village water supply in the scarcity areas of the Sholapur district has been sanctioned by the Bombay Government.

Cheap Grain Shops In Thana

An allotment of Rs. 60,000 has been sanctioned by the Bombay Government for interest-free loans to non-official organisers of cheap grain shops in the scarcity areas of the Thana District.

Twenty such shops will be opened—six each in Palghar taluka and Umergaon peta and four each in Dahanu and Bassein talukas.

Loans of up to Rs. 3,000 per shop, to be repaid within a year, will be advanced to substantial, parties on personal security.

REMINGTON WORKERS RESIGN IN BODY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The entire mechanical staff consisting of thirty workmen of Remington Rand Inc. Bombay resigned in a body yesterday as their demand for the old rate of wages including Sundays was not granted by the management.

The workers also felt aggrieved that their hours of work had been increased by an hour for which the company did not give any proportionate increase in the wages.

The management it is stated reduced the rate of wages instead of giving the workers an adequate dearness allowance..

Koleroga On Betel Nut

Sanction has been given by the Bombay Government to the extension of the scheme of investigations into the Koleroga disease of betel nut in the Kanara District for a further period of five years from April 1.

TEMPORARY CAMPS FOR EVACUEES

Govt. Making Arrangements To Meet Emergency

On Sunday evening Sir Roger Lumley, during the course of his broadcast message to the people of Bombay, gave an assurance that when, and if, evacuation of Bombay becomes necessary, his government will not forget those who may have no place to go to, and that suitable arrangements will be made for them.

In this connection, it is learnt, schemes to this effect are already under way, and that two—probably more also—sites have been selected where temporary evacuation camps will be set up.

People will be taken from Bombay and accommodated in these camps which will each have a capacity of eighty to ninety thousand. These people will be allowed to remain in the camps for four to five days after which they will have to fend for themselves. It is not improbable that the Government will also make further arrangements.

While at the camp, the people will be given a fixed ration free of any cost. This will probably comprise an ounce of tea leaves—no sugar and milk—a pound of rice and half-a-pound of dal per head per day. Possibly a little oil too. People will be expected to do their own cooking, of course, but coal and or some sort of fuel will be supplied.

It may be presumed that people who have some money will be in a position to supplement this or make some other arrangements.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, APRIL 23

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m For Indian troops. 5 Asad Ali Khan. 5-20 Abdullah. 5-30 Zohrabai. 6-25 Tajammul Khan. 6-30 Birha ke geet. 6-46 Idanbai. 7 Zohrabai. 7-15 I met an orientalist. 2. 7-30 It has happened. 7-35 Abdullah. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Recent and readable. 8-45 Dholak ke geet. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Idanbai. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Asad Ali Khan. 10-20 Tajammul Khan. 10-30 Zohrabai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. B. R. Deodhar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Ahalyabai. 8-25 Hamid Husain. 8-35 Yamutai Godbole. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Bhanu A. Charanker. 9-25 String music. 12-30 p.m. Melodies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Bhanu A. Charanker. 5-25 Ahalyabai. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Yamutai Godbole. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Local news and announcements. 6-35 B. R. Deodhar. 7 Nazi Atrocities in Russia. 7-15 Ahalyabai. 7-30 Yamutai Godbole. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Music; 7-55 Wm. Shakespeare (E.) by Prof. R. Choksi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Col. Louis Johnson's talk. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Musical interlude. 9-55 Listening post. 10 George Lester. 10-15 Agnes Barratt: pianoforte: 10-30 Victorin Mich de Souza (soprano).

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 B. R. Deodhar. 8 Ebrahim. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati geet. 9 M. Tufail. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Bhanu A. Charanker. 8-15 V. S. Gangolli. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Yamutai Godbole. 9-20 Bhanu A. Charanker. 9-30 Ahalyabai. 9-45 B. R. Deodhar. 10-15 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

Show In Aid Of Kadoorie School

Circos' thrilling picture "Geeta" was screened at the West End Cinema on Sunday, in aid of Sir Elly Kadoorie School. The theatre was fully packed and a net income of Rs. 1,000 was realised.

Mr. K. M. Mody, Managing Director of Western India Theatres and Mr. V. R. Metha of Royal Film Circuit generously gave free use of the theatre and the film.

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SERVES BOMBAY PUBLIC with PRIDE & POMP.
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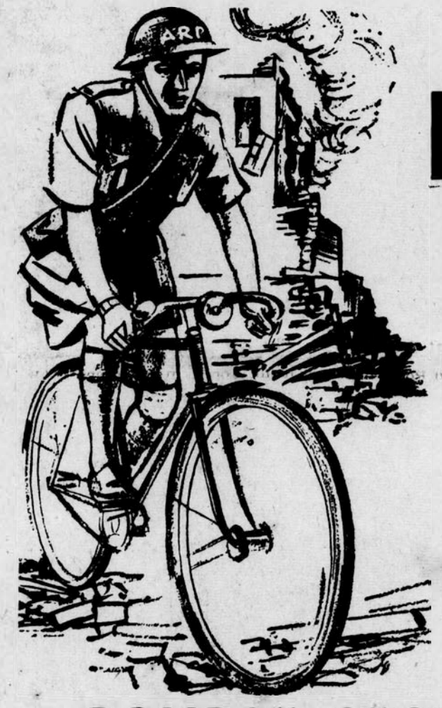
Wanted
BRAVE MEN
with
BICYCLES
If Bombay is raided, the telephone service may be damaged—particularly where destruction and suffering call most urgently for organised action. Messengers who can work their way safely through the danger area will then be the only means of bringing relief to the people.
BOMBAY CYCLE RUNNERS
To keep the life-lines of Bombay secure, we need at least 500 men of courage and resource, willing to train and take orders—the safety-link between the Civil Defence Services:
ARP Control — centres and Depots
Rescue—Fire—First Aid—Essential Services (Water, Gas, Electricity, Drainage)—Rest—Centres for Homeless—Civic Guards—Police & Military.
Experience in bombed cities has shown that a determined cyclist trained for the job, can get through most quickly both during an attack and afterwards.
Runners can only cover short distances. A car is easily stopped by road-blocks.
CYCLISTS cover the distance and protect themselves much more quickly and surely.
1. Every Cycle-Runner must have a good knowledge of Bombay, and must be ready to learn exactly what every Civil Defence Service unit does and where it is. This means 3 or 4 hours' training.
2. Every man must bring his own bicycle. On enrolling under the ARP Services Ordinance, he will get:
Rs. 5 a month to keep his bicycle in perfect order
Full compensation for loss or damage while on duty.
3. Bombay Cycle Runners will wear Uniform with steel helmet and special arm-band—will carry a message-case — provided free.
4. To be really efficient, every Cycle-Runner should also learn the details of an ARP Warden's job. He should also know at least simple First Aid. Simple training is always available for this extra knowledge.
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Major S. R. Bemji, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. OR ARP Headquarters, Council Hall, Apollo Street.
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"I'm a chemist. I work in the laboratory at the Sunlight Factory. My job is to make certain that every bar of soap that leaves the factory is of Sunlight quality. All day long I make careful analytical tests ... of the vegetable oils from which the soap is made ... of the soap itself at every stage of making. There is no one better qualified than I to tell the people of India that Sunlight is the purest, finest, *most cleansing* soap they can buy."
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The Bombay Chronicle

DEFENCE OF INDIA

General Wavell's broadcast on the defence of India is on the whole reassuring and should help in reducing the feeling of nervousnes that seems to have seized large numbers of people and also some persons in authority. That feeling is due not merely to the sudden exposure of the people to the horrors of war after a long period of peace but also to the peculiar happenings in Malaya and Burma for which the people of India were not at all prepared. The Commander-in-Chief himself admits that "to India the military events of the past few months have been peculiarly disconcerting." It is true, as he adds, that the shock of these events has been magnified "by the tales of those who have fled before the storm and escaped from Singapore or Rangoon." But many of the corroborated or uncontradicted allegations of these refugees are damaging enough without any exaggeration. What struck people most was the utterly unexpected revelation about the inadequacy of the defence measures in the areas in question. General Wavell himself frankly acknowledges "the mistakes of preparation and training that placed our troops at such a disadvantage in those theatres." We share his hope "that the mistakes will not be repeated."

America's Aid

As regards the present position of India's defence, we are assured that "our defences by fighter aircraft and A. A. guns are already, in the most threatened quarters of India, strong enough to cause Japanese raiders heavier loss than they have yet suffered elsewhere." Apart from details, which perhaps it is not wise to publish, General Wavell states: "Our defence is growing in strength almost daily and expanding over India. I am not suggesting that it is anything like as strong as I should wish: but it is much stronger than it was even a few weeks ago, and completely different from our comparative defencelessness against air-attack of a few months ago. Before very long it will be much stronger still." We, too, feel that the present position is not anything like as strong as we should wish, but it is appreciably better than what it was till very recently. It is clear that help from America has fairly retrieved the situation here and has enabled the people to face the future with confidence. That help is as timely as it is welcome. It is part of the policy of the United States which is, in the words of Col. Louis Johnson, "to bring every possible resource to bear to win victory on all fronts." Elaborating this policy at his first Press conference on Wednesday, Col. Johnson said: "Wherever the enemy attacks, it is the determination of my country to resist him. Wherever he is vulnerable, to attack him; in that definition the defence of India is the concern of the United States. If India is attacked by our common enemy, her defence is properly the concern of the Allied Nations, whose united resources I pledge will be used as far as possible to throw back the attacker. "It is for this reason, it is from this point of view that the United States troops are already in India and more will be in India and that the technical skill of the United States will, to the extent that you will accept it, be applied to the problem here." There is in this, a ring of sincerity which is unmistakable and very reassuring.

A Serious Gap

But there is still a serious gap in our defence measures, and on this both General Wavell and Col. Johnson are silent. Tools mean much in present warfare. But the men who use them mean more and the Government which regulates the use of both men and tools mean much more still. General Wavell rightly observes that of all the measures for defence against raids the spirit and discipline of the people is the most important. He also pays a tribute to the efforts of some of India's most prominent leaders to rouse a feeling of resistance against invasion and to dispel defeatism. The leaders would be infinitely more effective if they wielded authority to make the best use of the available material for defence and if they could speak to free men who could retain their freedom only by fighting and fighting hard.

American Technical Mission

Our past experience of Britain's industrial policy in India is so bitter that some distrust necessarily clings to the American Technical Mission which at Britain's invitation arrived in India last week. But in the talk Dr. Henry Grady, the head of the Mission, had with a press representative and in Col. Johnson's talk to a press conference there is much that disarms opposition. And one feels like giving the Mission a sporting chance of doing any good it can for the common purpose of speeding up war production here, that being the main, if not sole, purpose of its arrival in India. Dr. Grady said that in these days it was not worthwhile for American capital, which had much to do at home, to spread itself abroad and get control of other parts of the world. More explicitly he declared that the American mind "does not—it cannot—think of using India's present needs to India's industrial disadvantage in the future." In more positive terms Col. Johnson said: "We hope that the Technical Mission and myself can induce the people of India and the Government of India to let us aid them to the maximum of our ability for an all-out war production. If you do that there would be fewer things that we need bring in to assist you and that would leave more room for other things that you cannot produce, all to the end that the war may be ended the sooner." We must watch the developments and see that India has not to pay an unreasonable price for the assistance she gets from America.

It is said that the first concern of the Mission will be to explore the possibilities of indigenous industrial war effort and to make recommendations to the U. S. Government regarding facilities to be given to India, particularly with regard to the supply of machinery and specialised technical skill. That the mission will help to develop war industries in India goes without saying. But what will be the position of those industries after the war? How far can the machinery installed for war purposes be later utilised for peace time industries? Will these industries be given due protection against all external competition, including that from Britain and America? These are some of the questions which exercise the minds of Indian industrialists. It will be well for Government to issue a comprehensive statement bearing on all such questions and explaining the full scope of the mission's work in India.

It is said that Indian industrialists who receive plant and equipment from America for war industries under the Lease and Lend arrangement are required to deposit the full equivalent in rupees of their dollar prices with the authorities in this country. Since Government get at least as much advantage from the war industries as the industrialists, it is but fair that the advantage of the Lease and Lend arrangement should be duly shared by both. It should be easy for Government to secure fair concessions for the industrialists in respect of the deposit noted above and in other ways. It is also up to Indian industrialists to concert measures to see how they can avail themselves of the expert assistance from America for the benefit of Indian industries in general.

Withdraw The Order

The Government of Bombay have under the powers vested in them by the Defence of India Rules prohibited the publication of the "Bombay Sentinel" for one month. This action has been taken in connection with the report of incidents leading to firing by police on dock workers which appeared in that paper on Tuesday. We have no hesitation in saying that the drastic action taken is not a proper exercise of the wide powers given to the Government under the Defence of India Rules. Under an agreement arrived at between the Government of India and the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference, Provincial Governments have, except in cases of grave emergency, to consult local Press Advisory Committees before taking action against any newspaper. In few provinces has this machinery of consultation worked with greater success than in Bombay. It is, therefore, specially deplorable that, in this particular instance, the Government of Bombay should have failed to consult the local Press Advisory Committee. Nor can Government justify the action they have taken on the ground of emergency; for the purpose they had in view would have been amply served by other less drastic means available to them. They have committed a grave blunder and they can only retrieve it by withdrawing the order suspending the publication of the "Bombay Sentinel."

Frankly Speaking

Darlan's "Path Of Honour"

Admiral Darlan did not make his expected broadcast speech on Tuesday, and it would be interesting to know why he cancelled it or whether it was cancelled for him. But, according to a Berlin report, he has issued an order-of-the-day to his land, sea and air forces, which is both nauseating and significant. "You can", he says, "rely on me, as I rely on you, to proceed further along the path of honour (sic) and to defend the Empire under the high authority of the Marshal." This "path of honour" cannot lead to the freeing of Indo-China, for instance, from Japanese control. The goal of Vichy's men of honour is naturally either Syria, which is too far, or Free French Africa, which adjoins Vichy-French Africa and is, therefore, not quite so impracticable.

Sinister Call

The Admiral's call to honour is quite sinister, particularly in terms of M. Laval's reference to the Free French who, M. Laval said, had entered French territory with foreign assistance. It looks as if M. Laval and Admiral Darlan have jointly agreed to "proceed further" along the path of an "honour" which demands an attack upon Free French Africa. The march will not start just yet, but if Admiral Darlan has been correctly reported by Berlin, the U.S.A. and Britain had better watch out.

Intriguing Mystery

That sensational raid on Japanese cities on Saturday bids fair to become an "intriguing" mystery. Japanese announcements of the raid and its sequels reveal a good deal of nervousness. Certain facts, for instance, the visits of the Japanese Ministers to the Emperor, subsequent panic alerts, and, now, the court martialling of defence officials and an imminent "shake up" in the Tokyo War Office all go to show that the raid was a success. But nothing has yet been given about it through Allied sources beyond an unofficial Chungking report that the raiding units had arrived at their American base. Indeed, President Roosevelt pretended only yesterday to know nothing about it. All this stimulates curiosity. Reticence is admirable. But this seems to be a case of overdoing it.

Russian Preparations

"With May approaching", says Reuter's special correspondent at Kuibyshev, "M. Stalin is gathering his forces for action. This is clear from a variety of editorials and reports from the front. It is not yet clear and it won't be clear until the moment of action itself where and how they are gathering." The situation for M. Stalin and the Red Army is infinitely better than it might have been and Russia can look forward to May with considerable confidence. The Red Army has made the Wehrmacht bleed continuously during the long winter months when Herr Hitler had fondly hoped to give it a good reinvigorating rest. He has had to give heavily of the material and reserves intended for the spring. But there is also another side to the picture. The Red Army has not been able to drive the Germans from the Leningrad-Smolensk-Kharkov-Crimea line, which was essential for a decisive and shattering defeat of the coming German offensive. This failure is due to a great extent to the inadequacy of supplies delivered to Russia. But if Russia does receive adequate supplies even now, she has trained and organised a large enough force to overwhelm the Germans.

Greek National Day

To-day (Thursday April 23) is the Patronal Saint's Day of King George of the Hellenes and it is being fittingly celebrated by the Free Greeks all the world over. Greece has temporarily passed into totalitarian black-out, but freedom-loving people will never forget the debt they owe to that gallant nation. The ancient city States of Greece were known as the cradle of democracy and though Greece does not remain a great power materially, it has never lost its high spiritual and moral heritage. The part played by that nation in the present war is as heroic as that of any other and King George has lived up to the finest standards of his forbears. It is appropriate, therefore, that he is honoured to-day—and through him the gallant Greek people.

"Defence Of India Is Concern Of U.S.A."

American Troops Will Be Stationed Here At America's Cost

NEW DELHI, April 22.

"THE SENDING OF THE AMERICAN TECHNICAL MISSION IS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE REALIZATION IN MY OWN UNITED STATES AND IN THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THIS IS ONE WAR, A WORLD-WIDE WAR, AND NOT A EUROPEAN WAR WITH AN ASIATIC SIDE-SHOW", DECLARED COL. LOUIS JOHNSON, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ENVOY, AT HIS FIRST PRESS CONFERENCE THIS MORNING.

"I want to put on record today," he emphasised, "that it is not the purpose, I should say, it is not the strategic purpose, of the Allied Nations to accept defeat on one front so as to assure victory on another. It is the purpose of the United States and the United Nations to bring every possible resource to bear to win victory on all fronts wherever the enemy attacks, it is the determination of my country to resist him; wherever he is vulnerable to attack him. In that definition, the Defence of India is the concern of the United States If India is attacked by our common enemy her defence is properly the concern of the Allied Nations, whose united resources, I pledge will be used as far as possible to throw back the attacker. It is for this reason, it is from this point of view that the United States troops are already in India and more will be in India and that the technical skill of the United States will, to the extent that you will accept it, be applied to the problem here."

FUNCTIONS OF MISSION

"The sending of this mission to India is one phase of the United Nations war effort and not a part of any peace time plan of the United States," he made it clear. "This mission will not consider any post-war economic or commercial problems nor the relations of the United States to those problems. It is rather a group representing skill to be applied to the problem in hand to the end that India's ability to resist and India's ability to contribute to the war effort may be enhanced. Its function is to gather data, make explorations, furnish technical experts if so desired, undertake recommendations, and to the extent your industries desire, to assist during the war period in applying those recommendations."

CASE OF PHILIPPINES

"Our coming to India is not a matter that is entirely based on this war situation" Col. Johnson said earlier. "America has not been disinterested in India, may I say, disinterested in this part of the world: we have had a dependency in Asia, the Philippines. America seeking only that trade to which on merits she was entitled has had tremendous trade with this part of the world. We have had long, happy cultural associations with the people of India, with the people of Asia.

The President of the United States recently said in respect of the Philippines, that the independence that the United States projected in the Philippines, keeping faith with its principles, no matter how long the war lasted, would be re-established and protected He said also that we were going to put far greater resources now under the direction and for the benefit of China. In other words, we shall help China with her defence and at the same time we have announced after the war we shall divest ourselves in China of all the functions that before or during the war, the American Government exercised in China and whenever the Government of China tell us that it is ready to assume those functions.

NO DESIGNS ON INDIA

I state in these terms our attitude towards the Philippines, towards Cuba, and our attitude closer home, towards China, so as to enable me as representative of the President of the United States to convince you gentlemen of the press and through you the people of India of the integrity of purpose of the American Government in coming here, of our complete lack of territorial designs on India.

I give you the personal pledge as representative of the President, that if you will accept that confidence, it will not be violated.

We, in America, are looking forward to the development of strong, free, enlightened and friendly neighbours in the Far East. It is because we are looking forward to that that I am in India. It is because of that, that we view with peculiar abhorrence the brutal attempt of the Japanese to enslave all. I assure you that it is not merely our commercial interest, in the sense in which it is used, that has been challenged in the East. I assure you that it is the most deepseated ideals of the American people. I do hope that you and I together can get the American people to understand that the people of India are so much like the people of our own United States."

LOVE FOR CHINA & INDIA

Referring to American war production, Col. Johnson said it was running far ahead of the orders of the President. "We are turning out tanks just as we were before the war turning out automobiles," he said. "America is at war", he emphasised. "You have done a pretty good job of production in India to-day but it is peacetime production We hope that the Technical Mission and myself can induce the people of India and the Government of India to let us aid them to the maximum of our ability for an all-out war production. If you do that there would be fewer things that we need bring in to assist you and that would leave more room for other things that you cannot produce, all to the end that the war may be ended the sooner. Our own objective is to save the lives of as many American youths and the youths of other nations as possible by winning the war at the earliest possible moment. We shall continue in peacetime to love those, who helped us in war. The American people are angry I want their anger against the enemy to be equalled only by their love of China and India for their complete and all-out help in the war"

LEASE-LEND AID TO INDIA

Replying to further questions about the Technical Mission, Dr. Grady, who was present, said that the members would be leaving Delhi on Wednesday next for Calcutta and Bombay and thereafter return to Delhi to make recommendations, which he made clear would in the first instance be made to the President of the United States and thereafter be made known to the Government of India Col. Johnson said: "We should hate to be one of the groups that come to India and make a report and nothing more is done". The Mission, he said, expected to function by advice and tangible assistance to the industries of this country. "We have not the slightest idea", he declared, "that American industry should establish itself here". The Lease-Lend Aid to India, he made clear, would be substantially on the same basis as to other countries. No differentiation would be made between the treatment of India and the treatment of any other country in this matter.

A correspondent referred to a report in the Press that the Government of India required from industries which desired to profit by Lease-Lend Aid, a deposit equal to the amount of such aid. Col. Johnson said he had seen a similar report and added that he was checking it up.

As regards direct Government aid to private industry, the American Government gave no such aid in America except in rare instances, and he did not see any reason why that Government should make a departure in the case of India in that respect.

ATLANTIC CHARTER

Answering a question about the applicability of the Atlantic Charter to India, Col. Johnson quoted a passage from President Roosevelt's speech to the Congress on January 6, from which he had earlier quoted in extenso. The President in that passage pointed out the distinction between those, who were fighting for a world of free men and those fighting for a world of slaves and declared that only total victory could reward the champions of tolerance, decency, freedom and faith. Col. Johnson said he could not answer the question in any other way. He, however, agreed with another correspondent, who suggested that the application of the Atlantic Charter to any country was largely a matter to be decided by that country in post-war conditions which no one could foresee just now.

AMERICAN TROOPS

The cost of the American troops in India would be borne by the American Government, he said in reply to another question. "In addition to that, we are going to give you a whole lot of things under Lease-Lend", he added amid laughter.

He did not desire to say anything about the Cripps Mission but remarked there was going to be a "Johnson version" of the story but the time for giving that version was not yet.

"NEHRU IS MY FRIEND"

Would he say anything about the statement made by Sir Stafford Cripps that the Congress sought Col. Johnson's intervention in the negotiations, asked a correspondent.

Col. Johnson replied: "The Sunday afternoon conference with Pandit Nehru was one of the most delightful experiences of my life. It was almost entirely and solely a discussion of philosophy and literature. Pandit Nehru has one of the finest minds I have ever come across. Nehru is my friend and I know I want to be his."

Col. Johnson concluded with the impassioned declaration: "I dedicate a substantial portion of my life to seeing that America and India understand each other." (cheers).

JOHNSON VISITS TAJ MAHAL

Col. Johnson referred at the beginning of the conference to a visit paid by him to the Taj Mahal on the only day off that his party had taken so far in India. "We have not got anything in America with all its vaunted beauties as they say over there, that compares with the Taj Mahal. I have seen a good deal of this world. The Taj Mahal is the first thing so widely praised that I have seen and have not felt completely disillusioned and let down. In the beauty of the Taj Mahal I felt I understood as I never otherwise would have understood, the beauty, and culture and tradition, that is India." Describing his visit to Fatehpur Sikri, he said he saw there how the Moslem, the Hindu and the Christian had really worked together, even though for a short span of life and he felt there was no question about the great future that awaited India.—A.P.

BOMBAY RENT RESTRICTIONS

Provisions Of New Order

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Wednesday states:—

The Bombay Rent Restriction Order (1942) has been made under the Defence of India Rules.

The provisions of this Order shall apply to premises, the standard rent of which exceeds Rs. 80 per month but does not exceed Rs. 250 per month.

Subject to the provisions of this Order, where the rent of any premises is increased whether before or after the date of this Order, above the standard rent the amount by which the rent payable exceeds the amount which would have been payable, had the increase not been made, shall, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, be irrecoverable.

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply—

(a) to any rent which accrued due before the commencement of this Order,

(b) to any periodical increment of rent accruing due under any agreement entered into before the first day of September 1940, and

(c) to rent payable under any lease entered into before the first day of September 1940, which has not expired on the said date.

(2) For the purpose of this clause the rent shall be deemed to have accrued from day to day

Where a landlord pays any municipal rate, cess or tax in respect of any premises, any increase of the rent thereof shall not be deemed to be an increase for the purposes of clause 4, if the amount of the increase does not exceed any increase in the amount for time being payable by the landlord in respect of such rate, cess or tax over the amount paid in the period of assessment which included the first day of September 1940.

NO EJECTMENT

The landlord shall not be entitled to the recovery of possession of any premises so long as the tenant pays, or is ready and willing to pay rent to the full extent allowable by this Order and performs the other conditions of the tenancy:

MAY BE RECOVERED

Where any sum has been paid on account of rent, being a sum which is by reason of the provisions of this Order irrecoverable such sum shall, at any time within a period of six months after the date of the payment, be recoverable by the tenant by whom it was paid from the landlord who received the payment or his legal representative, and may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery be deducted from any rent payable within the said period by the tenant to the landlord.

COL. JOHNSON DEEPLY INTERESTED IN INDIA

Members Of Viceroy's Council Submitting Fresh Proposals To Governor-General

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 22.

I understand Indian members of the Viceroy's Council—though the attitude of one or two is reported as doubtful—are preparing an important memorandum to the Viceroy on the subject of the failure of the Cripps talks and immediate steps to be taken. The Viceroy is away on holiday at Dehra Dun but as soon as he returns the Indian Members propose to take up the constitutional question. Their view appears to be that a fresh attempt should be made to reach an agreement on the question of interim Government at the Centre and in the provinces especially as by conventions a good deal can be done to satisfy the demand for a National Cabinet at the Centre.

According to talks in New Delhi, the speeches of Pandit Nehru and other Congress leaders have greatly impressed those in high circles—particularly the American Delegation now in New Delhi. So they have clearly brought out what the National Government can do to save India in the present crisis. They have strengthened —the hands of those, who are seeking to undo the Cripps blunder. Nothing appears to have been heard from London on the future course of Indian policy—not even about filling up vacancies on the Viceroy's Council.

What however is obvious is that Col. Johnson, the American Envoy is deeply interesting himself in the Indian question and will not take long to address President Roosevelt on what can be done. It is recognised that the Indian question is now a matter of vital concern to the United Nations as a whole as India has become the crux of the war.

The views of Sir Bertram Stevens, the Australian Representative are also believed to be same as Col. Johnson's. If the United Nations—United States, China, Australia, etc., make a joint representation to Mr. Churchill for settling the Indian question it cannot go without immediate results. At the moment, New Delhi is content to await the outcome of the Commons' debate.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Asked whether there would be any "visible results" of his mission soon, General Marshall smiled but declined to comment, saying "having seen an enlargement on some of my comments in London I am very cautious."

—Washington report.

* * * *

The A.I.C.C. is bringing out a bulletin on the Cripps proposals.

We hope it includes Sir Stafford Cripps' statement to Karachi pressmen.

* * *

Broadcasting to the people—or was it peoples—of India on Tuesday evening, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief declared: "... so long as India remains true to herself she can never be conquered."

We wish he and Sir Stafford Cripps had appreciated this fact instead of frowning upon it.

* * *

Do the Americans, asked General Wavell, "strike you as a people who will let go once they have taken a hold?"

The General was, of course, referring to the toughness and fighting determination of Americans. But all the same we do welcome the assurances of Dr. Henry Grady and Colonel Louis Johnson about U.S.A.'s—er—intention towards India.

* * * *

At a reception given to him Colonel Louis Johnson thanked the Indian pressmen for their courtesy and their understanding.

Could he persuade the U.S.A press to reciprocate?

* * *

Colonel Louis Johnson announces that American troops have arrived in India and more are coming.

We welcome them, of course. But if they are intended for Burma we do hope they have also brought with them their air protection.

* * *

A British military authority utters the warning that the recapture of Yenangyaung should not be regarded as a "turn in the tide."

We are glad he agrees with us.

* * *

"LONDON, April 21,

Mr. Winston Churchill to-day presented Parliament with a White Paper dealing with the organisation for joint war planning."—Reuter.

We hope both Mr. Churchill and the White Paper are doing well.

* * *

Fat Man: "How dare you run into me."

Small Boy: "I didn't dare. I tried to go round!"

SUSPENSION OF "SENTINEL"

An Open Letter To Governor Of Bombay

Your Excellency,

The suspension of the "Bombay Sentinel" for one month has come to Bombay as a bolt from the blue. The paper, that has stood by the cause of the Allied Nations through thick and thin; the paper that has condemned all panics and pessimism of the people; and their exploitation by the merchants; the paper, that had the courage to go against Gandhiji and support the "Scorched Earth" policy of Government; the one paper in India, that has neither spared Gandhiji nor Malviyaji, Janab Jinnah nor Jawaharlalji, Rajaji nor Bajaji; Shriyut Vallabhbhai nor Bhulabhai; Dr. Ambedkar nor Dr. Naidu, that that paper should be suppressed in this summary fashion, betrays utter lack of statesmanship on the part of your Government. May I say, Your Excellency, that it is the biggest blunder of your administration to have silenced such a stalwart and sincere friend of the allied nations and such a veteran journalist of all India—Benjamin Guy Horniman.

Your Excellency, the gravity of the situation calls for your highest statesmanship at this dark hour; and you will be righting a real wrong, and doing the right thing by withdrawing the order of suspension at an early date. Delay will betray weakness and ill-will, from which you have been so far free. Sir Roger, please rise to the occasion, and set aside the order at an early date.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

MAY OPTION LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Improvement In Crop Prospects

TRADE SUPPORT AT DECLINE

Bombay, April 22

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market was quiet on increased May option liquidation. Improvement in new crop outlook checked buying but the decline influenced scattered trade support.

NEW YORK MARKET

On the New York cotton market there was further May liquidation and scattered hedging which met price fixing and New Orleans support. Expectations of increased pressure from Commodity Credit Corporation releases and improved crop prospects curbed buying. The session closed steady.

At the opening July was quoted one point down at 19.59 which was the highest level. During the first half of the session there was increased selling and July declined to 19.49 which was the lowest level for the day. Thereafter there was some trade support and the market finally closed at a net decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices lost 6 points at 21.02c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a loss of 8 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices closed 10 points down at 19.94c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Cotton control made no allocations of cotton on Saturday and to-day Directors of the Liverpool Cotton Association has prepared with care and maintenance a scheme which has been approved by Manchester Cotton Association and a meeting will be held on 27th April with a view to adoption of proposal.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10 a.m.)	19.59—01
New York July lowest (1-15 p.m.)	19.49—11

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Long liquidation and hedge selling absorbed by trade buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 21

May	19.40—05
July	19.55—01
October	19.70—07
December	19.77—07
January	19.79—07
March	19.88—03
Middling Spot	21.02—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 21

May	19.39—08
July	19.54—10
October	19.68—13
December	19.56—12
January	19.97—12
March	20.07—12
Middling Spot	19.94—10

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, April 21

May	19.36
July	19.52
October	19.67

FOUNDER MADE DIRECTOR OF BEACON INSURANCE

Mr. Ashutosh Banerjea, Director, Beacon Provident Ins. Co., Ltd., has been elected President of the Indian Provident Insurance Companies' Association for the current session. Mr. Banerjea happens to be one of the founders of the Association and was its Deputy President consecutively for two years.

FACE VALUES

are liable to be depreciated by climatic conditions. Coty "Air Spun" face powder meets every demand made upon it. Produced by the Air Spun process exclusive to Coty, it can be used on the most delicate skin and is guaranteed not to cause enlarged pores.

Coty "Air Spun" face powder flatters your complexion, it tones as well as tints, it gives a woman self-confidence as well as cool comfort. It is made in many subtle shades and perfumes. Try Gitane, a glamorous, peach-bloom tone, so becoming to all types—perfumed with L'Aimant, L'Origan, Chypre.

Coty "AIR SPUN"

Price Lists on application.

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd., M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi.

C.76

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 22

On Tuesday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. There was some production selling which satisfied trade requirements. New York Spot silver was also unchanged 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was again steady with moderate buying. Silver opened at Rs. 76/4 and advanced to Rs. 76/12 while gold quotations hardened to Rs. 48/8. The tone of the market was steady with a hardening tendency. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	48	0 0
Vaishakh		48	4 0
Sovereigns		37	4 0

SILVER

Ready		81	0 0
Vaishakh		76	8 0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 21

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, April 21

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 21

Rozario Santa Fe April/May quoted	22/7 1/2
Barletta Russo April/May quoted	22/1 1/2
Australian Wheat April/May quoted	27/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 21

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£62
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 7/32
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£83 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 3/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£5 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£48 1/2
National Bank of India	£20

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, April 22

Fine White Java per cwt:—
Ready from Bonds Rs. 17-8-0
Indian:—
Small grain Rs. 20-4-0 to 20-13-0
Large grain Rs. 20-13-0 to 21-4-0
Bulund Rs. 21-0-0
Chinai Leess Rs. 31-0-0
Bombay Group May delivery Rs. 14-9-0 per Bengal maund.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, April 22

Yellow metal sheet	Rs.	94	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	108	0 0

Tone:—Dull.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, April 22

Groundnuts May—			
Opening		41	0 0
Highest		41	2 6
Lowest		41	0 0
Closing		41	2 6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		42	9 0
Highest		42	9 0
Lowest		42	9 0
Closing		42	9 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		23	3 0
Highest		23	5 0
Lowest		23	1 0
Closing		23	4 0

N.B. Groundnuts August closed at Rs. 43/2.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 22

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 171 June 170
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 208 June 207
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 255 June 252
Yarn No. 40s. April 420 June 415
Quotations for 6 1/2s., 10 1/2s. and 40s. are nominal.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 17th day of April 1942.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,57,58,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	408,25,16,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	28,75,17,000
Total Notes issued	447,57,91,000
Total Liabilities	447,57,91,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	
Sterling Securities	234,86,11,000
Total of A.	279,26,54,000
Rupee Coin	30,09,36,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	138,22,01,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	—
Total Assets	447,57,91,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 62.395 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 17th April, 1942.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	4,67,71,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,06,04,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	7,09,85,000
(b) Banks	40,85,29,000
(c) Others	2,03,67,000
Bills Payable	3,11,12,000
Other Liabilities	7,71,79,000
Rupees	76,55,47,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10,52,85,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,73,000
Rupee Coin	5,94,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,64,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	—
(b) External	—
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,13,34,000
Balances held abroad*	48,49,19,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,85,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	8,50,000
Investments	7,78,53,000
Other Assets	5,53,75,000
Rupees	76,55,47,000

*Includes Cash & Short Term Securities.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

Poona, April 22

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures up to 8 a.m. on 22nd April, 1942:—

Calcutta 99 81; Cuttack 102 82; Ranchi 98 69; Patna nil; Lucknow 105 68; Delhi 104 74; Lahore 104 67; Srinagar 72 50; Peshawar 90 62; Karachi 85 77; Nagpur 110 81; Kodaikanal 73 56; Bombay 94 79; Poona 108 76 Hyderabad (Dn.) 106 82; Bangalore 95 74; Madras 92 80; Shillong 78 56; Darjeeling 65 57; Mussoorie 73 56; Simla 73 59; Pachmarhi 99 69; Mahableshwar 94 67; Ootacamund 81 53.—A.P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 22

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 166 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 166/8 under scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 164/2. There was renewed support and prices steadied at Rs. 166. The market is under a reactionary tendency but there is not sufficient buying which can materially change the price structure. There was scattered selling and prices reacted to Rs. 165/4.

Later on the market was dull and featureless with little business. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	147	12 0
BROACH July/August		165	8 0
OOMRA May		133	4 0
OOMRA July		145	8 0
BENGAL May		125	0 0
BENGAL July		132	4 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, April 22

	To-day	Total
Broach April/May	1,850	61,100

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 22

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	131	128	125	122	
M G Punjab	131	128	125	122	
M G Rajputana	137	134	131	128	
M G Oomra No. 3	141	138	135	132	
M G C P No. 1	175	172	169	166	
M G C P No. 2	154	151	148	145	
M G Broach No. 2		152	149	146	143
M G Punjab-American		227	224	221	218
M G Surat		297	294	291	288
M G Rajpipla		292	289	286	283
M G Navsari		302	299	296	293

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 22

	Old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	115-18	127/30
Berar	115-18	135/38
C P 1	125-28	165/67
C P 2	119-21	143/45
Khandesh	92-98	118/21
Muglai	102-10	126/28
Broach	110-15	148/50
Broach Low	95-102	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 22

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	75,946	96,961
Central India	.....	29,654	132,859
Barsi and Nagar	200	52,127	105,242
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	14,471	38 709
Berar	.....	176,425	347,018
Central Provinces	.....	85,810	74,363
Total Oomras	200	433,435	795,152
Dholeras	.....	30,639	72,722
N W Provinces	.....	1,021	1,306
Rajputana	10	402	5,312
Sind-Punjab	785	395,038	473 404
Broach	408	304,984	153,161
Coompta & Dharwar	194	9,945	69,878
Western-Northerns	.....	8,643	54,571
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	10,376	1,971
Arrived by road to 16th April 1942	.....	92,500	273,133

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, April 22

Wheat May	0	1	6
Linseed May	0	2	0
Groundnut May	1	0	0
Castorseed May	1	8	0
Cottonseed May	0	12	0

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1,382 cent points at exchange 331

Broach July/August below New York July 1,319 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 21

Broach April/May highest 148 lowest 146 closing 145

Broach July/August highest 168 lowest 166 1/4 closing 166 1/4

Oomra May highest 136 lowest 133 closing 133

Oomra July highest 147 1/2 (nominal) lowest 144 (nominal) closing unquoted

Bengal May highest 126 1/2 lowest 124 closing 125

Bengal July highest 133 1/2 lowest 132 closing 132

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 21

Stock Exchange inclined to move slightly lower to-day on latest French development in quite trading. Giltedgeds moved down about sixteenth and leading industrials also eased slightly including Tobaccos, Dunlops, Courtaulds, Chemicals but Stores maintained. Oils were quite mainly steady apart from Mexeagles while continued dull falling about a shilling to eleven-and-six on further reflection on the Commission's valuation figure. Kaffirs recovered small declines but Brazilian bonds tended easier profit-taking.

Wall Street firm.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA April 22

The Stock Exchange continued steady and the volume of business was moderate. Government securities were the turn better.

Following are the closing prices:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Defence bonds 1946 Rs. 97/12; 3 per cent Defence loan 1949-52 Rs. 95; 3 per cent Government Paper Rs. 75/6 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1951-54 Rs. 94; 4 per cent loan 1969-70 Rs. 103; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 Rs. 105; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 1/14. Jute 30; Mining: Indian Copper 1/10. Eng. Companies: Indian Iron and Steel 22/9; Steel Corpn ord 13/9; do pref 92/8. Miscellaneous: Dunlop Rubber first pref 120.

Tea: Amluckie 80 small lot ct; Ethelbarla 12; Newdooars pref 154/8; Tumsong 9/12.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1939-47; Dalmia Cement Debs 103; 5 1/4 per cent 1938-50 Rohtas Industries Debs 103.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 22

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 117 28 113 35 112 42 111 49-56 110

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 101 24 97 28 97 35 88 42 86 49-56 85

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 72 Rosita Rs. 70 Country make Rs. 54 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 29/12 per cwt

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 82 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 111

Market tone:—Steady.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 21st April, 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,72,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-9 allotted approximately 69 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2 00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs 1-4-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 28th April, 1942. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 1st May, 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 17th April, 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,89,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 22nd April 1942 to 27th April, 1942 at Rs. 99-11-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary.)

Three months' Intermediates sold from 15th April 1942 to 20th April, 1942 amounted to Rs. 40,25,000.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, April 22

Linseed May		8	9 6
Wheat May		7	8 0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 21

T T London on:—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5 voluntary rate 46.55
Montreal sellers 4.45 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.90

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady With Moderate Demand

Bombay April 22

The local share bazar was again steady to-day with moderate buying. There are signs of returning confidence but buyers are cautious and the market gradually hardening.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs 1215 and hardened to Rs. 1235. Ordinary shares opened steady at Rs. 234 and improved to Rs. 235. Bombay Dyeing shares changed hands at Rs. 1010 and Century shares were quoted at Rs. 351. Gokak Mills were quoted at Rs. 240. Central India shares were done at Rs 315. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 142 and Swadeshi Mills were quoted at Rs. 392. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 157.

Wall Street market recovered slowly on Tuesday with Brokers reporting boradening demand despite Lavai Nazi collaboration. Steels, aircrafts, rails and industrials held a fair share of buying interest with fractional gains, although there were some minor retrents by a few leaders. U. S. Steel shares gained 3/8 at 46 1/2. Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1/8 at 24 5/8 and General Motors closed 3/8 up at 34 1/4 dollars.

TEXTILES

Bombay, April 22

100 Ahmedabad Advance		298	12
250 BOMBAY DYEING		1035	0
100 CENTURY		351	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA		310	0
100 Colaba X. D.		140	0
100 Coorla		105	0
250 Dawn		627	8
250 David		300	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd		2	5
100 FINLAY		177	0
100 GOKAK		245	0
1000 Hindustan		2282	8
100 Indore		235	0
100 Khatau		217	8
100 KOHINOOR X.D.		405	0
250 LAXMI		700	0
100 Madhusudan		320	0
100 MORARJI		470	0
250 Model X.D.		208	12
50 MYSORE		125	0
200 NEW GREAT X.D.		240	0
100 Podar X. D.		177	8
100 Phoenix		365	0
25 Sassoon Silk		81	0
1000 Sholapur		5000	0
50 SIMPLEX		155	0
100 SWADESHI		390	0
100 SWAN		180	0
500 Vishnu		1550	0
1000 Western		1550	0
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda X.D.		103	0
25-50 Central India X.D.		40	4
500 Imperial		1415	0
125-500 Imp. Cont.		340	0
50-100 India X.D.		130	0
100 RESERVE BANK		95	0
5 Union X. D.		5	12
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED		155	0
INSURANCE			
15-75 New India		41	0
100 Empire		700	0
15-100 Jupiter		13	0
20 Mercantile		60	0
200 Oriental		3500	0
10-50 Vulcan		7	14
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahmedabad Old X.D.		165	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY		1515	0
10 Ajmer		13	1
60 BOMBAY TRAMS		129	0
100 Bombay Suburban		160	0
10 Broach		14	0
100 Karachi		195	0
100 Poona X. D.		215	0
100 Surat		172	0
100 TATA HYDRO		153	0
1000 TATA POWER		1330	0
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij X. D.		852	8
100 C. Province		102	0
100 Dhond Baramati		104	4
100 Gujarat		102	0
100 Mandra Bhon		100	0
100 Pachora Jamner		92	8
100 Sara Sirajganj		95	8
500 Tapti Valley X. D.		617	8
MININGS			
9 Burma Corporation		1	8 6
2sh. Indian Copper		1	10
10 Indian Iron and Steel		22	14
10 SHIVRAJPUR		22	2
10 Mukund Iron		13	15
30 TATA STEEL DEFD		1350	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD		250	0
10 Steel Corporation		13	6
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK		425	0
10 Air Services		3	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR		218	0
200 Bombay Safe Deposit		650	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM		316	0
125 B. BURMA		200	0
50 Contributory		65	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		1	2
100 IND. BLEACHING		140	0
50 Ind. Invest. Trust X.D.		44	8
100 Indian Radio Def		360	0
100 Indian Radio Ord		340	0
100 Port Canning		72	0
30 PREMIER CONSTRUCTION		107	8
15 Scindia		17	12
25 Tata Oil		42	8
24 Tata Chemical		13	4
100 Wimco		201	4
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley		1502	0
6 p.c Bom. Steam		317	8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.) X.D.		70	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)		670	0
6 1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 1st X.D.		115	8
6 1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 2nd X.D.		104	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		142	0
7 1/2 per cent Tata Power X.D.		1515	0
6 per cent Tata Steel 1st		181	4
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd		115	8
7 p.c Vishnu		715	0
DEBENTURES			
4 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.		100	4
4 p.c Bom Telephone		48	0
5 p.c. Morarji		103	0
5 p.c. Sholapur		71	8
4 p.c Tata Power Deb.		105	8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 22

The market steadied up further to-day owing to scattered buying interest. Tata Deferreds firmed up to 1245 at one time and Tata Ordinaries likewise improved to 236. Bombay Dyeings continued steady around 1010. Indian Irons were somewhat better at 22-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1190) 1220 1245 1240
Tata Ordinaries (230) 234 236 235
Tata Ordinary 235; Tata Deferred 1240; Indian Iron 22/12; Steel Corpn of Bengal 13/6; Bombay Dyeing 1010; Central India 311/4; Century 350; Gokak 237/8; Kohinoor 394/6; Simplex 140; Andhra Valley 1455; Tata Hydro 150; Tata Power 1340; Associated Cement 56; Belapur 221/4; Bombay Burma (old) 92/8.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 22

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months. Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B. C Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32. D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4: D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2: D D Rs 326 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2: D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4: D D Rs 293 3/4
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4: D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2: D D nil
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123: D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128: D D K 128
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27: D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 63.04: D D Rs 62.04
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal: D D Esc 7.35 nominal
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55: D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8: D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil: D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:— Call 1/2 per cent
1 and 2 months 3/4 per cent.
3 to 5 months 1 per cent
6 to 9 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

Latest Commercial

JULY

New York, April 22.

Previous closing	19.55
To-day's opening	19.61
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 22.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

May (19.42/41)	19.45/44
July (19.59/58)	19.61/61
October (multiated)	19.77/75

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, April 22.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay April/May (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta April/May (£20 nominal) £19 3/4 nominal

Linseed La Plata April/May (£20 1/8 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (East Coast India shipment not quoted £20 West Coast India shipment) £20 1/4 sellers

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 22.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 22.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/8 buyers

LONDON BULLION.

London, April 22.

London Gold (£8-8-0)	£8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 22.

Spot (23 1/2d)	23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d)	23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers

New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 22.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 34 1/8) dol 34 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/4) dol 24

United States Steel Commons (dol 47 5/8) dol 47 1/2

United States Steel Preference (113 3/4) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 22.

The Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

3% PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, April 22.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 7/32

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, April 22.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 31/32
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 3/8
3 per cent War Loan £100 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 34-9
Electric Music Industry 14-0
Princhin Johnson 20-6
Imperial Chemical 33-0
Woolsworth Ordinary 51-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £76 1/2
Dundee 24-9
Unilever Ordinary 25-3
Ford Motors 24-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £51 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 9/16
Carreas 'A' £5 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 5/32
P and O Defd 27-10 1/2
Distillers 7-4-6
Bredfords Dyes 7-1 1/2
British Celanese 7-0
J and P Coates 34-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 7-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-5
Inter Nickel dol 40 5/8
Indian Iron 32-6

TEA SHARES

Assam 10-7 1/2
Donaro Tea 18-1 1/2
Empire of India 11-3

JUTE

Barnagore £5 nominal

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-6
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 11-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 2-10 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £6 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 44-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 66-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £5 3/4
Spring Mines Split Share £0 15/16
Union Corporation 122-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-3
Anglo-India 38-1 1/2
Burma Oil £1 17/32
Mexican Eagle 11-3
Shell Transport £2
Royal Dutch £14

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £41
London Midland Ordinary £17 3/4
London North Eastern Defd £1 5/8
London Southern Defd £14 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2
London Transport "C" £40

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, April 22

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	93
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes	88/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	94/0
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	95/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	103/1
4 per cent 1945 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent War Bonds	97/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	97/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

6 per cent 1945/55 Loan	105/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112
5 per cent 1965 Mysore	122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947	97/8
4 per cent M Deb 1947	101/12
5 per cent M Deb 1969	108/8
5 per cent M Deb 1964	120
5 per cent K P T 1955	118

Tone:—Steady. Rates nominal.

Poona Sweltering In Heat Wave

TEMPERATURE HIGHEST FOR LAST 50 YEARS

POONA, April 22.

Poona is experiencing a continued spell of heat wave since last week and yesterday the temperature had risen to 108 degrees the highest on record for the last 50 years, the previous highest being 110 degrees on 7th May, 1889. With the temperature rising steadily the unusual intensity of the heat this year is causing widespread discomfort. Even the nights are warm and breezeless. The present tendency of the rise in temperature is expected to subside within a few days.—A. P.

GIFTS FOR THE TROOPS IN INDIA

Organised by the W. I. F. A. Ltd.

GRAND FOOTBALL MATCH

ALLIED FORCES vs. BOMBAY

COOPERAGE GROUND, SATURDAY 25th APRIL, 6-0 P.M.

ADMISSION FREE

BUT Everyone must Bring a Gift for Indian and British Troops in India and the R.I.N. and I.A.F.

SUGGESTIONS—OZS

CIGARETTES	FOOTBALLS	INDOOR GAMES
TOBACCO	HOCKEY STICKS	SAFETY RAZORS
CIGARS	SLIPPERS	TIN PROVISIONS
BADMINTON SETS	SWEETS, BOOKS	PYJAMAS
BIRIS, PIPES	POUCHES	WALLETS
DART BOARDS	SOAP, TOOTHPASTE	TOOTHBRUSHES

NO Matches—NOTHING in Jars or Bottles—NOTHING Perishable—NOTHING OLD.

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EVERY DONOR WILL RECEIVE A NUMBERED TICKET, PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR LUCKY NUMBERS

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We are still working—to capacity. We are making more biscuits than ever before. But we have undertaken to supply the Fighting Services first. And the Services insist upon having our biscuits, and more and more of them.

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Thursday, April 23, 1942

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Indo-Ceylon Barrier Against Jap Advance

Immediate Object Of British Naval Forces In Pacific And Indian Ocean Preparatory To Throw Enemy Back Explained

LONDON, April 22.

The immediate object of British naval forces in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific is to build up a barrier formed by India and Ceylon to prevent the spread of Japanese forces to the Middle East, it is authoritatively stated in London to-day.

Consolidation of British position in the Middle East, including Syria, Iraq and Persia, would be followed in due course by an offensive to throw the Japanese back.

Vital need for refuelling bases for Allied supplies flowing to the Middle East, India and Australia round the Cape renders African ports of extreme importance.

It is further pointed out that the long Cape route had put an additional strain on British and Allied shipping when the demands for transport were increasing every day.

RE-FUELLING STATIONS

The authoritative statement continues: "War efficiency of the Allies largely depends upon shipping and the protection we can afford to safeguard our merchantships over these long routes, particularly in those areas where our strength is carefully being built up to take the offensive in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific. Extension of the war, to the Indian Ocean and the loss of Singapore meant that we required refuelling bases both for naval forces and merchantships.

AFRICAN PORTS

Having lost our key strategical position at Singapore we have to fall back on facilities afforded by ports from Cape Town northwards and north-eastwards. At first there is Cape Town—a commercial harbour which would accommodate all classes of vessels and had facilities for repairs to hulls engines and boilers and a dock capable of taking small cruisers. Almost alongside, at Simons Bay was the naval dockyard having a basin for cruisers and destroyers. After Port Elizabeth and East London, which were both commercial harbours, there was Durban which would probably prove to be the most important port in these waters.

FACILITIES IN INDIA

It has a protected commercial harbour for all classes of vessels and facilities for large repair work. Its dock is capable of taking the largest vessels including battleships for refit. Mombasa is another African port having a fine commercial harbour and refuelling base. Ceylon offers Colombo which has a dock capable of taking cruisers and Trincomalee whose naval dockyard has not been fully developed, because, in years of peace and economy Singapore was given priority. Ports in India which we have at our disposal, most of them having facilities for big ships, include Cochin, Bombay, Karachi, Madras and Calcutta."

CO-ORDINATION OF ALLIED STRATEGY

The question of the co-ordination of Allied strategy including not only military, naval and air operations, but economic and political warfare was raised by Lord Strabolgi in the House of Lords to-day.

Earl Selborne, Minister of Economic Warfare, replying emphasised that the closest co-operation existed between the United Nations.

Referring to China he said: "There you have a front which was a front long before England or America were involved in the war. The Chinese have been fighting the Japanese over four years and a whole machinery for co-ordinating and fighting the war from the Chinese side exists in China. China is a member of the Pacific War Council and through that channel, as through other channels, she can make representations as to the assistance she requires from Britain and America. We have a British Mission at Chungking and there is a United States Mission there: So the closest liaison is possible."

Lord Selborne declared: "There is collaboration between England and America such as I suppose, has never been seen between two countries before."

He said there was no need for a combined staff at Moscow because "the Russians do not require British or American advice as to how to conduct their campaign. In Russia and China their wars are strategically separated, although this is a world war. The liaison machinery has been found completely adequate."

Lord Selborne emphasised that the problem of production had been revolutionised by the American entry into the war and said that the most complete co-ordination was necessary. In propaganda also there was the closest liaison between the Allies."

Sir Stafford Cripps was cordially cheered when he entered the Commons to-day for the first time since his return from India. Sir Stafford Cripps will now resume his position as Leader of the House of Commons.

PLANS FOR SPEEDING UP PRODUCTION

New measures to speed up production were announced in the Commons by the Minister for Production, Captain Oliver Lyttleton.

He stated that in agreement with the Ministers for Labour, National Service, Supply, Aircraft Production, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, he had decided to establish an "industrial division" together with a panel consisting partly of industrial leaders, labour experts and Trade Union leaders.

All complaints of bottlenecks, underemployment of either labour, machine tools, or inadequate organisation would be investigated forthwith, if necessary on the spot in order to reach the root of the trouble.

MILITARY HONOURS FOR JAPS

Asked whether military honours were granted at funerals of Japanese Airmen brought down at Colombo in view of Japanese airmen machine-gunning British women and children leaving Singapore, Captain Balfour stated in a written reply:

"As the British Government is signatory to the international convention for the amelioration of condition of wounded and sick in armies in the field, there is no doubt that the Japanese airmen in question would be honourably interred. No specific information is available in my department."

Petrol For Civil Supplies

Further Cuts In Bus And Taxi Rations

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Director of Information writes:—

Increasing difficulty in ensuring the maintenance of supplies, coupled with increased demands by the defence services, has compelled the Government of India to impose further restrictions in the allotment of petrol for civil supplies. This has obliged the Government of Bombay to review the position regarding the consumption of petrol for the quarter commencing on May 1.

Municipalities, which had been lightly treated so far, will now have to bear a 33 per cent. cut. While regretting the cut on such institutions for public utility the Government hopes that the deficit will be made good by the use of producer gas as a propellant or by a freer resort to bullock haulage.

Similarly a cut of 33-1/3 per cent. has to be imposed on school buses and ambulances. This, of course, will not affect ambulances on A. R. P. duties for which separate provision has been made.

The Government of India has restored the value of the unit to one gallon, but has reduced the basic ration of private cars to one-third of what it was in the first quarter. All cars are expected to bear this cut of 66-2/3 per cent.

DOCTORS EXCEPTED.

As regards supplementary rations, the cut will be in the same proportion, except that in the case of public workers like doctors and those who indirectly support the war effort, the supplementary ration will suffice to bring the total up to one half of the first quarter's total ration and in the case of essential services, such as public services and direct war efforts, to bring the total cut to two-thirds of the first quarter's total ration.

Taxis will also have to bear a cut, but, in recognition if the necessity of having more public vehicles to make up for contraction in the use of private vehicles, the Bombay taxis will suffer a cut only of 35 per cent, and taxis will have now 45 gallons of petrol a month. Taxis in Poona town will have ration of 40 gallons a month, while the ration for taxis of the remaining portion of the Province will be 30 gallons a month.

URBAN BUS SERVICES.

Urban bus services, which formerly had a small cut of 10 per cent., will now have to bear a total cut of about 20 per cent.

The cut in rural bus services will have to be heavier. All non-essential services, such as those which run along railway lines, will now be eliminated and the total cut imposed will be 38 per cent.

Lorries which, during the current quarter, got, according to their weight, 80, 60, 45 or 30 gallons a month will now have a ration of 65, 50, 40 or 25 gallons respectively. Every effort is being made by the Government to counterbalance by the restrictions imposed by this cut in petrol on goods lorry and buses by encouraging these vehicles to use producer gas as a propellant.

Similarly, where passenger buses are thrown out of employment on account of curtailment of bus services, every facility will be afforded to convert them to goods trucks, so that the vehicles can continue to take part in the economic welfare of the country.

Petrol consumed for industrial purposes will have to bear a cut of about 10 per cent.

Recruitment Of 'Male Nurses'

NEW DELHI, April 22.

The Government of India have decided to recruit "male nurses" for employment in military hospitals during the present emergency. These men will be enrolled as warrant officers class II, in the Indian Medical Department.

Men offering for this service must be registered as "male nurses" with a Provincial Nurses Registration Council. Persons in Government service, who wish to volunteer, will also be eligible. Besides salary and allowances, men employed as "male nurses" will be entitled to free rations and accommodation.—A. P.

Prof. D. K. Kelkar, Ram Narayan Ruia College, has been awarded the Rao Bahadur Dadoba Pandurang Turkhud Prize of Rs. 250 for his work "Sanskriti-Sangam", which has adjudged as the best book of the year in Marathi. Prof. Kelkar's well-known publication "Kavya-Lochan" is regarded as an original contribution to the literature on poetics and it has been prescribed as a text for higher Degrees in the curriculum of some of the Indian Universities.

AUSTRALIAN SHIP SUNK IN BAY OF BENGAL

MELBOURNE, April 22.

The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin announced that H.M.A.S. "Vampire" was lost as the result of enemy action during recent operations in the Bay of Bengal. Most of the crew were saved. Six were killed, one died of wounds and two are missing, believed killed.

The "Vampire" was an Australian destroyer of 1thousand tons built in 1917 and her normal complement was 134. Equipped internally as a flotilla leader, her armament was four four-inch guns and five smaller ones and six 21 inch torpedo tubes according to Jane's fighting ships.

Giving further details of the lost destroyer Mr. Curtin said that "Vampire" lived up to the traditions of the Royal Australian Navy. She arrived in Australia from the Royal Navy in 1933 and left in October 1939 for the Mediterranean where she played a leading part after the Italian entry into the war, being particularly successful in anti-submarine work. She was the first Allied warship in Crete and brought supplies and men to beleaguered Tobruk in June 1941. She returned to Eastern waters and participated in the successful action against the Japanese in Malaya on January 26 and since then was engaged in operations north of Australia and in the Bay of Bengal.—Reuter.

NAGPUR CONGRESSMAN JAILED

NAGPUR, April 22.

Mr. Manchershah Amari, Treasurer of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, who was arrested under the Defence of India Rules, has been sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

Nagpur Congress Chief Fined

NAGPUR, April 22.

Mr. Poonamchand Ranka President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, has been fined Rs. 50 by the District Sessions Judge, Nagpur for failing to turn up to serve as an assessor.

Mr. Ranka wrote to the Court that as a true believer in non-violence he could not attend the court in any capacity. But by so doing he had meant no disrespect either to the court or to the administration.—United Press.

FRONTIER STANDS UNITED

"Like True Pathans We Will Stay At Our Posts," Says Dr. Khan Sahib

PESHAWAR, April 21.

References to the Cripps' mission in India were made by Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, and member of the Congress Working Committee and Mr. Abdul Qaiyum, M.L.A. (Central), addressing a public meeting held here under the auspices of the Peshawar Congress Committee, Syed A. Qaim Shah presiding.

Dr. Khan Sahib said that his colleagues in the Working Committee were only too eager to come to a settlement. The talks narrowed down to the question of India's defence. The Congress told Sir Stafford that unless the defence of the country was immediately handed over to the Indians, they could not inspire the people. But they were told that Indians should help Britain to win the war and they would be granted freedom. Dr. Khan Sahib was glad that the Congress rejected the British proposals. Personally he had doubted the success of the Cripps' mission, right from the day when it was announced that Sir Stafford was coming to India to give a Charter of Freedom. He had no faith in what is termed as diplomacy, and could never forget the words of late Mr. Keir Hardy at a meeting in London in 1909 when he said: "As long as the diplomatic service exists on the face of the world there will be no peace."

ACT LIKE TRUE PATHANS

About the Frontier Province he said: "We stand united here, and no foreigner dare approach near us. Those few who were dreaming of loot and plunder should at once extirpate such ideas from their minds. We are determined to deal with them severely Moreover none here should entertain cowardly thoughts of the evacuation or running away from place. Like true Pathans we should stay at our posts, in our country and in our homes and should face bravely and courageously all eventualities."

Concluding the ex-Premier expressed confidence that after the present turmoil, India would emerge a free country.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum said that every Indian should be proud of the lead given by the Congress at this critical juncture in the history of India. By the Cripps' offer Britain wanted to prove to the world her innocence as regards India, but defence was the touchstone on which this offer was tested and it turned out to be nothing new.

We will never accept the "freedom brought to us by Tojo's or Hitler's armies. We know what sort of people the Germans and the Japanese are, and what they do to people whom they overlord. We will fight all aggressors" he concluded.—A. P.

SITUATION IN COLOMBO COMING TO NORMAL

COLOMBO, April 22.

Two weeks after the Easter raid, Colombo is normal and many of those who evacuated are filtering back. One effect of the Japanese attack is that a number of small traders and shopkeepers, are closing and dispersing upcountry Government and business establishments report 100 per cent attendance.

The authorities have launched a propaganda campaign throughout the island to acquaint the people, particularly villagers, with the progress of the war and the steps taken for their welfare.—A. P.

Exhortation To Railwaymen

Chief Commissioner To Consider Demands

NEW DELHI, April 22.

At a special meeting held here last week with a deputation of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation led by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and consisting of Mr. S. Guruswami the Secretary and nine other delegates, the Chief Commissioner of Railways stressed the important role railways had to play in present day circumstances and invited the co-operation of the Federation in keeping the railways running, whatever the emergency. It was essential that all railwaymen should stay at their posts under all circumstances until ordered to leave.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the leader of the Federation's deputation, then read out the following resolution which the deputation had unanimously adopted earlier in the day:

"The Federation will be prepared to render all such assistance and co-operation that they can in the situation that now confronts the working of Indian railways. They are aware that India is now faced with invasion and that normal running of railways will become increasingly a difficult task. The Federation in these circumstances earnestly exhort railwaymen to stick to their jobs amidst conditions which may involve great danger, hardships, inconvenience and risk to their life and limb. They realise that many developments that may arise hereafter cannot be anticipated to-day but with the knowledge of things as they are and likelihood of things yet to come hereafter, they are prepared earnestly to do whatever lies in their power to assist in the functioning of the railways as closely to the normal as possible."

The Chief Commissioner thanked the deputation for the offer of their wholehearted co-operation and expressed his appreciation of the spirit in which the offer was made.

A discussion then took place on the following subjects; the dearness allowance, it was urged, should be increased and extended to staff drawing up to Rs. 150 p.m. This demand, it was explained, was only for restoring the purchasing power of the employees to their prewar level and not for any betterment. It was agreed that this matter should be discussed at a special meeting shortly.

There should be no curtailment of overtime. The Chief Commissioner explained it was not proposed to interfere with the rules regarding grant of overtime.

The evacuation concessions should be enhanced to grant advance of two months' wages. The Chief Commissioner stated that orders had already been issued to this effect as regards staff drawing Rs. 30 and less.

The advances should be recovered in twenty instalments commencing with the fourth Month after it was received, as the present rules caused hardship. The Chief Commissioner promised to look into the question.

All Unions affiliated to the Federation should be recognised. It would appear that there is only one such Union and the Chief Commissioner promised to consider the matter.

Railway employees required to do propaganda among the staff should be treated as on duty when absent on such work and they should be given passes. The Chief Commissioner agreed to consider the request.—A. P.

CITY DOCKS

Ban Into Entry Without Permits And Tokens From May 18

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay has issued orders that from May 18 no person will be allowed to enter the limits of the Alexandra, Prince's and Victoria Docks and the Ballard Pier areas without one of the following

PERMIT TO BOARD:—These permits to board ships in the docks will also be valid as permits to enter the docks. Persons in possession of these permits need not apply for additional passes or tokens.

DOCK PERMIT—Any person, not in possession of a "Permit to Board" continuously employed in or who has business in the docks, will be required to possess a "Dock Permit" containing his or her photograph.

LABOUR TOKENS—Coolies and other labourers employed on a temporary basis in the docks will be permitted to enter the docks on production of numbered brass tokens which will be issued by the firm employing them, provided they are accompanied by a responsible person who is a BONA FIDE pass holder.

Application for Dock Permits and Labour Tokens should be made to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port at the Yellow gate Police Station. Applications for numbered brass tokens will be entertained only from BONA-FIDE firms employing labour in the docks.

Aney Completes Assam Tour

SHILLONG, April 21.

The Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas, Member of the Government of India met representatives of the Government of Assam to-day and discussed with them matters relating to the welfare of the evacuees from Burma.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Member of the Council of State and Mr. Ananga Mohan Dam, M.L.A. were also present during the discussions.

Mr. Aney and party will leave for Calcutta to-morrow.—A. P.

For Burma Railway Servants

NEW DELHI, April 22.

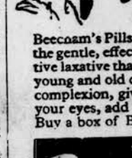
A press communique says: Burma Railway servants now in India should communicate with the Secretary, Railway Board (Accounts), New Delhi, regarding all matters such as payment of leave salary, extension of leave, retirement, payment of pension or provident fund money and any other claims against the Burma Railways.—A. P.

AIR MAILS REACH LONDON

NEW DELHI, April 22.

Air mails which left India after 25th February, 1942, and upto 3rd March, 1942, have been delivered in the United Kingdom says a Press Note.—A. P.

OF COURSE you need a laxative



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THE COAT OF ARMS

By Edgar Wallace

Inspector Wade

YOU PLAN TO LET US STARVE TO DEATH, LOCKE?
NOTHING SO ORDINARY, INSPECTOR. TOO BAD YOU HAD TO HORN IN ON THIS--THE ONLY ONE I WANTED TO KILL WAS MARY....
BUT-- IT'S TOO LATE FOR THAT NOW. YOU'RE IN, ALL OF YOU. AND YOU ALL DIE.....
YOU SEE? ALREADY THE TIDE IS COMING IN. SOON IT WILL BE HIGHER---MUCH HIGHER!
9-24
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